

THE
A T H E N Æ U M

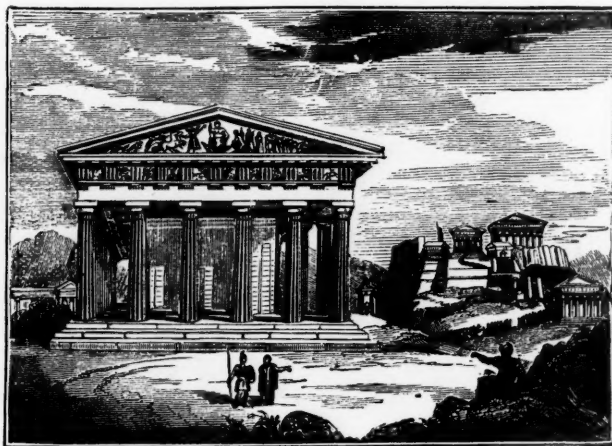
JOURNAL

OF

LITERATURE, SCIENCE, THE FINE ARTS, MUSIC,
AND THE DRAMA.

JANUARY TO JUNE,

1893.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY JOHN C. FRANCIS, BREAM'S BUILDINGS, CHANCERY LANE.

PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE, BREAM'S BUILDINGS, CHANCERY LANE, E.C.,

BY JOHN C. FRANCIS.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSMEN IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.

AGENTS FOR SCOTLAND, MESSRS. BELL & BRADFUTE AND MR. JOHN MENZIES, EDINBURGH.

MDCCCXCIII.

18078

NO
L

The
Jamaica

THE
Prize
will
Preside
ADD
will
Exhibit
Fridays
and be
ORece

No.

R

A S
anglo
KIRIN
in the
permi
third
of the
mem
Jde T
and T
public
to wr
any s
hall
row. J
will b
(1) T
of De
Appro
in Ge
Appro
graph
cratio
for the
the su
D.Sc.

U

1. "
By S
Chelse
2. "
LL.D.
Town

R
SKET
from l

K
state t
TION
E. BUB
Furth
Fall M

M

JANU
and St
Dvorak
JANU
String
Tink O
cello.

FEBE
String
cta in
and Str

FEBE
Chroma
String.

EX
T
travell
EGYPT
coming
SON, le
A few
should
Manston
Office, w

JAN
KEA
price 1s
Rox Ma

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3402.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1893.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION of the UNITED KINGDOM.

29, Hanover-square, W.
POSTPONEMENT OF MEETING.
The NEXT MONTHLY MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY, January 11th, at 8 p.m., instead of on the previous Monday, as announced.
J. Y. W. MAC ALISTER, Hon. Sec.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTE of BRITISH ARCHITECTS.—PRIZES and STUDENTSHIPS.—The Presentation of Prizes and Studentships awarded by the Council of the Royal Institute will take place on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 8 p.m., when the President (Mr. J. MACVICAR ANDERSON) will deliver the ANNUAL ADDRESS to STUDENTS, and the Hon. Secretary (Mr. W. EMERSON) will make some Critical Remarks on the Drawings submitted. An exhibition of the same, at the address given below, will continue from Friday, the 6th inst., until Monday, the 16th inst., both days inclusive, and be open to students and the Public generally on application at the Office of the Royal Institute.
WILLIAM H. WHITE, Secretary.
No. 9, Conduit-street, Hanover-square, London, W.

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

EDUCATIONAL LECTURES.—SESSION 1892-1893.
A Series of Ten Educational Lectures will be given, under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society, by Mr. H. J. MACKINDER, M.A., Reader in Geography at the University of Oxford, in the Hall of the University of London, Burlington-gardens (by kind permission of the Senate), on successive Fridays, beginning on the third Friday of January (the 20th), at 8 p.m. To these Lectures, Fellows of the Society will be admitted free. Fellows can obtain tickets for members of their families at a fee of 5s. each for the Course. To *board* the Teachers, Students of the London University Extension Society, and Training College Students, the fee will be 5s. To the general public the fee will be 10s. In all cases the names of the holders must be written on the tickets, which are not transferable; and the holders may at any time be asked to write their names in a book in the entrance hall. Applications for tickets to be made to the Secretary, 1, Savile-row, Burlington-gardens, W. The subject of Mr. Mackinder's Lectures will be—(1) The Relations of Geography to History in Europe and Asia. (2) The Theatre of History. (3) The Roads to the India. (4) The Belt of Desert and Steppes. (5) The Gates of India and China. (6) The Approaches to Europe. (7) The History of Russia as a Commentary on its Geography. (8) The Alps as a Factor in European History. (9) The Approaches to Italy. (10) Some Geographical Divisions of Great Britain. (11) Some Geographical Analyses of British History. The Course will be fully illustrated. In connection with these Lectures, Special Classes will be held for those who wish to pursue the subjects further. They will be under the superintendence of the Society's Librarian, Henry Rossmar Miss, D.Sc. Details as to fees, &c., will be subsequently announced.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SOCIETY (CHELSEA CENTRE).

President—THE MARQUESS OF RIFON, G.G.
LECTURES FOR LENT TERM, 1893.
1. 'THE RELIGIOUS WARS IN EUROPE, 1563 A.D. to 1648 A.D.' by Chas. R. Gardiner, LL.D., Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, at Chelsea Town Hall, on TUESDAYS, at 8 p.m., beginning January 17th.
2. 'THE REPUBLIC OF PLATO.' By Bernard Bosanquet, M.A. Oxon., LL.D. Glasgow, late Fellow of University College, Oxford, at Chelsea Town Hall, on MONDAYS, at 8.15 p.m., beginning January 19th.
A knowledge of Greek is not required.
Fee for each Course, 1s.; Teachers, 10s. Single Lectures, 3s.

ROYAL SOCIETY of PAINTERS in WATER COLOURS.

THE THIRTY-FIRST WINTER EXHIBITION of SKETCHES and STUDIES, NOW OPEN, 5, PAUL MALL EAST, from 10 till 5.—Admission, 1s. Catalogue, 6d.
ALFRED D. FRIPP, R.W.S., Secretary.

KING COPHETUA and THE BEGGAR MAID.

Messrs. PAUL & DOMINIO COLNAGHI & CO. beg leave to state that they will shortly PUBLISH a remarkably fine REPRODUCTION in PHOTOGRAPHIC COLOURS of the above celebrated Picture by E. BURNES-JONES, A.R.A.
Further information can be obtained of the Publishers, at 13 and 14 Pall Mall East.

MR. DANNREUTHER'S PROGRAMMES.

Twenty-second Series.
JANUARY 12th and 26th, FEBRUARY 9th and 23rd, 1893, at 8.30 p.m.
JANUARY 12th.—A. C. Mackenzie: Quartet in E flat for Piano-forte and Strings. Beethoven: Op. 109, Sonata in E major for Piano-forte. Dvorak: Op. 81, Quintet in A for Piano-forte and Strings. Songs.
JANUARY 26th.—H. Walford-Davies: Quartet for Piano-forte and Strings (M.S.). Brahms: Op. 91, No. 2, Geistliches Wogenlied, with Viola Obligato. Brahms: Sonata in E minor for Piano-forte and Violoncello. C. Hubert H. Parry: Third Trio for Piano-forte and Strings.
FEBRUARY 9th.—Brahms: Quartet in G minor for Piano-forte and Strings. E. Kreuz: Trio in G for Piano-forte and Strings. Each: Toccata in F sharp minor. Beethoven: Op. 97, Trio in B flat for Piano-forte and Strings.
FEBRUARY 23rd.—Brahms: Quintet for Clarinet and Strings. Bach: Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue. Schumann: Quintet for Piano-forte and Strings.
Viola: Mr. Alfred Gibson and Mr. S. D. Grimson.
Violoncello: Mr. Charles Ould.
Piano-forte: Mr. Dannreuther.
Vocalist: Miss Anna Williams.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE TOUR.

The Rev. HASKETT SMITH, M.A., the well-known Eastern traveller and author, will CONDUCT a SOCIAL SELECT PARTY to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CONSTANTINOPLE, and ATHENS, during the coming SPRING, under the arrangement of Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, leaving London February 9, 1893.
A few vacancies are still open for the application to join the party should be immediately sent to Rev. H. Smith, 7, Kensington-square, Mansions, W., or to Thos. Cook & Son, Ludgate-circus, or any Branch Office, where programmes can be had.

JANUARY 7th, New Set of BYRON—SHELLEY—

KEATS PRIZE ESSAYS, with Portrait of Foundress and "Gossip," price 1s. 4d.—For particulars send addressed Halfpenny Wrapper to ROSE MARY CRAWFORD, Bwlich, Breconshire.

PUBLISHING MANAGER WANTED for important LONDON DAILY NEWSPAPER. Thorough all-round experience indispensable.—Apply by letter F.F., care of Messrs. R. F. White & Son, 33, Fleet-street, E.C.

PUBLISHING and ADVERTISING.—Advertiser, a Practical Publisher and Advertisement Manager, showing the News Trade thoroughly, and having a wide connection among the leading Advertising Firms and Agents, will be shortly DISENGAGED. Gentlemen projecting New Publications should write to D. B., care of Advertising Offices, 163, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

TO AUTHORS.—Firm of Publishers, with exceptional facilities for introducing Works to Booksellers, is OPEN to UNDERTAKE FREE PUBLICATIONS. Advice free. References to clients.—Address PATERNOSTER PRESS, Paternoster-row, London.

PUBLISHING and ADVERTISING.—A practical PUBLISHER and ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER, knowing the News Trade thoroughly, and having a wide connection among the leading Advertising Firms and Agents, will be shortly OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT. Gentlemen projecting New Publications should write to P. Q., care of Advertising Offices, 163, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

CAPITAL REQUIRED.—Advertiser, a Newspaper Manager and Journalist of many years' experience, wishes to meet with a Gentleman (preferably of the Army, Navy, or Civil Service) to JOIN him in the PRODUCTION of a (CLASS) PUBLICATION, the profits—which are assured from its inception—being large, and leading up to a lasting and lucrative proprietorship.—Principals only address D. B., care of Advertising Offices, 163, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

ADVERTISER, with many years' experience of the Trade, and especially of all matters connected with Agreements, Estimation, and Production, is desirous of INVESTING a SMALL CAPITAL in a PUBLISHING HOUSE on terms of PARTNERSHIP. Would prefer a small and lately established one, where a capacity for pushing the business both in its Literary and Commercial Departments would have free scope.—Address reply to PUBLISHING, care of E. W. Pullan, 31, Lewisham-hill, Lewisham, S.E.

ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS from FRENCH, GERMAN, and RUSSIAN undertaken by a Lady experienced in Literary Work.—Miss D., 49, Netherwood-road, West Kensington Park.

MISS WOODMAN'S CLASS for the SONS of GENTLEMEN (exclusively), 13, Somerset-street, Portman-square. REOPENS JANUARY 14. VACANCIES for THREE BOARDS. Preparation for Public Schools.

ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE.
Cooper's-hill, Staines.—The Course of study is arranged to fit an Engineer for Employment in Europe, India, or the Colonies. About Forty-five Students will be admitted in September, 1893. For competition the Secretary of State will offer Twelve Appointments in the Indian Public Works Department and Two in the Indian Telegraph Department.—For particulars apply to the SECRETARY, at the College.

TREBOVIR HOUSE SCHOOL, Trebovir-road, South Kensington, S.W.—Principal, Mrs. W. R. COLE.—Advanced and Elementary Classes.—THE NEXT TERM will commence TUESDAY, January 17th, 1893. Prospectuses, &c., on application.—A separate House adjoining for Resident Pupils.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.—A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION will be held on 19th, 20th, and 21st January, 1893, to fill up THREE VACANCIES on the Foundation, and at least One Exhibition of 35s. per annum.—For particulars apply to the HEAD MASTER, 19, Dean's-yard, Westminster.

EDUCATION.—TUDOR HALL COLLEGE

(LADIES). Forest Hill, Sydenham, S.E. Principals—Mrs. TODD, and Rev. J. W. TODD, D.D. Head Mistress—Miss TODD (Gorton), Cambridge. Profs. Seeley, Churton Collins, Garcia, Gottheimer, Lomon, Dulcken, Larpent, &c. Gymnasium, Tennis Courts, Swimming, Riding.

SCHOOL of ART, 35, Albany-street, Regent's Park, N.W.—CLASSES DAILY for Ladies and Children. Drawing and Painting. "Black and White" in connection with Mr. H. Blackburn.—Prospectus upon application to the SECRETARY.

MOUNT VIEW, HAMPSTEAD.

The NEXT TERM begins on MONDAY, 23rd January. Applications for Prospectus to Miss HELEN E. BAYNES (late Scholar of Somerville Hall, Oxford). Reference kindly allowed to Mrs. Benson, Lambeth Palace; Professor Ruskin, Brantwood, Coniston; Sir Spencer Wells, Bart., Golders Hill, N.W.

THE YORKSHIRE COLLEGE, LEEDS.

The Second Term of the Nineteenth Session in the Department of Science, Technology, and Arts begins TUESDAY, January 12th. The Classes prepare for University Degrees in Arts, Science, and Medicine, as well as for various Professions. Prospectuses of Day and Evening Classes may be had (post free) from the SECRETARY.
The Hall of Residence in connection with the College is now open.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY of ENGLAND.

ECONOMIC ZOOLOGY.
The Royal Agricultural Society propose to appoint a ZOOLOGIST, who shall devote himself to the Investigation of Animals, both Vertebrate and Invertebrate, which affect the Economy of the Farm. He must have a Scientific Knowledge of the Animal Kingdom, and be able to deal with the Special Inquiries required. Salary to commence at 200l. per annum. Suitable Candidates will be subjected to a Competitive Examination in Zoology.

Applications, with Copies of Testimonials, to be sent to the undersigned, not later than Saturday, January 28, 1893.
ERNEST CLARKE, Secretary.
12, Hanover-square, London, W., January, 1893.

REMOVAL of the OFFICES of the ATHENÆUM.—The Crown having acquired Nos. 4 and 22, Took's-court, the Printing and Publishing Departments are now REMOVED to the New Offices at Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane.

PARIS.—The ATHENÆUM can be obtained on SATURDAY at the GALIGNANI LIBRARY, 224, Rue de Rivoli, (LADIES' DIVISION).

CRYSTAL PALACE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

THE SCHOOL OF ART, SCIENCE, AND LITERATURE (LADIES' DIVISION).
THIRTY-THIRD SESSION, 1892-93.
Education of the highest class for Ladies by Tutorial Instruction, Private Lessons, and University Lectures and Classes, the Art and Scientific Collections of the Crystal Palace being utilized for Practical Education. Faculties of Fine Arts, Letters, Music, &c. Distinguished Instructors.
There is a JUNIOR SECTION, with Inclusive Fee.
Particulars in the Library, next Byzantine Court, Crystal Palace.

THE SCHOOL of PRACTICAL ENGINEERING.

NEXT TERM opens MONDAY, January 9th.
1. MECHANICAL COURSE.
2. CIVIL ENGINEERING SECTION.
3. COLONIAL DIVISION, for Preliminary Practical Training of Young Men for Colonial Life.
ELECTRICAL, ENGINEERING, MARINE, and MINING DIVISIONS.
Prospectus of the undersigned, in the Library, next Byzantine Court, Crystal Palace.
F. K. J. SHENTON, F.R.I.S.T., Superintendent Educational Department.

KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

(LADIES' DEPARTMENT).
No. 13, Kensington-square (close to High-street Kensington Station).
In this Department LECTURES are given to Ladies in the various subjects of University Education by Professors and Lecturers on the Staff of King's College. The Lectures are adapted for Ladies above the age of sixteen.
Besides the usual Lectures and Classes the following Special Courses of Lectures will be given:—
The Rev. PROF. SHUTTEWORTH on 'The Great Composers of Church Music.'
SIR HUGH REEVE, Bart. M.R.C. on 'Nursing.'
MR. CARL ARMSTRONG on 'Wagner's Work.'
MISS SARA DAVIDSON on 'Domestic Economy.'
Woodcarving Classes are also held in connection with the Carpenters' Company.
Classes will be formed as may be requisite for the special preparation of students for the Examinations of the University of London.
For a Prospectus or further information apply to the Vice-Principal, Miss G. G. SCHWITZ, at the above address.
In return for four stamps a complete Syllabus of Lectures may be obtained.

LANDOVERY COLLEGE.

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS, JANUARY 13, 1893.
THREE OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS, for Natives of Carmarthenshire—Golden Grove, 25s.; Lloyd Jones, 25s.; and Ynys Ior, 25s.
SIX HOUSE SCHOLARSHIPS—25s., 25s., 25s., 25s., 25s., and 25s.
SIX FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS—4s. 8s. (Free Tuition).
No religious restriction. Three Grades of Papers set—Senior, Intermediate, and Junior.
TWO SCHOLARSHIPS of 50l. and Two of 25s. awarded annually on results of Higher and Lower Certificate Examinations; Leaving Examinations for Oxford; Classical and Modern Studies, Shorthand; Drawing Laboratory; Music; Education; Dancing; Gymnasium; Fives Courts; Drill; Sanatorium; Football and Cricket Fields.
DISTINCTIONS, September, 1892, to September, 1892, include Three Open Classical Scholarships, 50l. Oxford; Three Open Mathematical Scholarships, 50l. Oxford; Two History Exhibitions, Oxford; and an Open Mathematical Scholarship, Cambridge. Forty-eight Higher Certificates, with Thirty-three Distinctions, and Forty-three Lower Certificates, with Sixty-seven First Classes, from the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board. Twelve Passes in the London Matriculation.
140 Boarders, in Six Houses. Board and Tuition Fees, with Head Master, Forty-eight Guinea a Year. NEXT TERM begins January 13. Apply to the WARDEN, The College, Landovery.

THE UNIVERSITY of ST. ANDREWS

grants the
DIPLOMA and TITLE of L.L.A. to WOMEN.
The Subjects of Examination may be selected from any seven out of twenty-nine different subjects, the standard being the same as that for the M.A. Degree. The centres of Examination are St. Andrews, Aberdeen, Bedford, Belfast, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Cheltenham, Cork, Dublin, Dundee, Edinburgh, Inverness, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, London, Loughborough, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Paisley.
For Prospectus, &c., apply to the SECRETARY, L.L.A. Scheme, the University, St. Andrews, N.B.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE of SOUTH WALES

and MONMOUTHSHIRE, CARDIFF.
FACULTY of MEDICINE.
The Council is about to proceed to the appointment of a PROFESSOR of ANATOMY and a PROFESSOR of PHYSIOLOGY. The stipend in each case will be 500l. per annum.—Applications, together with printed copies of testimonials, must be sent in on or before February 10th, 1893. For further particulars apply to IVOR JAMES, Registrar, University College, Cardiff, December 13th, 1892.

C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and

Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card of Terms on application.

CHISWICK PRESS (an Eighteenth Century

Printing Office).—Messrs. CHARLES WHITTINGHAM & CO. of 20 and 21, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, London, beg to offer their services to Authors, Publishers, Learned Societies, Proprietors of Fine Art Galleries, and others, who are desirous of securing the best workmanship, together with the most tasteful decorative accessories. Catalogues of Private Libraries and Editions de Luxe a speciality.—Telephone, No. 2794; Telegram, "Whittingham, London."

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, BOOKS, &c.,
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED.—KING, SELL & KAILTON,
Limited, high-class Printers and Publishers, 12, Gough-square, 4, Bolt-
court, Fleet-street, E.C., are prepared to undertake the Printing and
Publishing of first-class Newspapers, Magazines, Books, Catalogues,
Pamphlets, Prospectuses, Articles of Association, Minutes of Evidence,
&c., in the best style. Their Offices are fitted with the latest improvements
in Rotary and other Machinery, the most modern English and Foreign
Type, and they employ none but first-class workmen. Facilities upon the
premises for Editorial Offices, free. Advertising and Publishing Depart-
ments conducted. Telephone, 2749. Telegraph, "Africanian London."

THE AUTHORS' AGENCY. Established 1879.
Proprietor, Mr. A. M. BURGESS, 1, Paternoster-row. The
Interests of Authors capably represented. Proposed Agreements,
Estimates, and Accounts examined on behalf of Authors. MSS. placed
with Publishers. Transfers carefully conducted. Twenty-five years'
practical experience in all kinds of Publishing and Book Producing.
Consultation free.—Terms and testimonials from Leading Authors on
application to Mr. A. M. BURGESS, Authors' Agent, 1, Paternoster-row.

TYPE-WRITING, in best style, at 1d. per folio.
Short-hand Notes taken. References to Author.—Miss GLADSTONE,
243, South Lambeth-road, S.W.

TYPE-WRITING.—All kinds of Copying, MSS.,
Legal Documents, Specifications, &c., with speed and accuracy.
Dictations taken in shorthand or Type-writing. Pupils taught.—Misses
E. H. and I. FARRAS, 34, Southampton-street, Strand, London.

YOU can't afford to do your copying by hand
when you can get Type Copies, clear as print, from 10d. per
1,000 words in quantities. Shorthand Writers' Notes Type-written.
Solicitors, Literary and Business Men, will save three-quarters of their
time by sending to the Metropolitan Type-writing School, Ltd., 27,
Chancery-lane.

TYPE-WRITER.—AUTHORS' MSS., Plays, Re-
views, Lectures, Legal, or other Articles, COPIED with accuracy
and despatch. Terms moderate. Duplicate Copies.—Address Miss E.
TIGAN, 25, Matfield Park-villas, Havestock-hill, S.W. Established 1884.

**TYPE-WRITERS BOUGHT, SOLD, EX-
CHANGED, or LENT on HIRE;** also sold by Instalments.
Remingtons, Caligraphs, Ballpoints, Yosts, Hammonds, Denamers, and
the Fitch, &c. Use of Machine taught free of charge to Hires.
Purchasers. Machines of all makes Cleaned and Repaired. Ribbons
and Sundries of every description. Documents accurately and expeditiously
copied. Full particulars free.—N. TAYLOR, Manager, National
Type-Writer Exchange, 74, Chancery-lane. (Holborn end.)

THE REPAIRATION OF PAINTINGS, or any
WORK necessary to their PRESERVATION, effected with every
regard to the safest and most cautious treatment, by
M. R. THOMPSON, Studio, 41, George-street, Portman-square, W.

THE AUTOTYPE FINE-ART GALLERY,
74, NEW OXFORD-STREET, LONDON.
is remarkable for its Display of Copies of Celebrated Works of

THE GREAT MASTERS.
Reproductions of the most important Paintings in the
following Collections:
NATIONAL GALLERY, LONDON. LOUVRE, PARIS.
BUCKINGHAM PALACE. LUXEMBOURG, PARIS.
WINDSOR CASTLE. ROYAL GALLERY, DRESDEN.
UFFIZI, FLORENCE. HERMITAGE, ST. PETERSBURG.
PITTI, FLORENCE. PRADO, MADRID.
ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, FLO- VATICAN, ROME.
RENCE. HAARLEM.
AMSTERDAM. FRANKFORT.
THE HAGUE.

THE PARIS SALONS.
PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS BY MILLET, COROT, ROUSSEAU,
DAUBIGNY, BASTIEN LEPAGE, AND MESDAG.

Albums of Reference to the various Galleries are provided, are easily
looked over, and are of great interest to Lovers of Art.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF EXAMPLES OF MODERN FRENCH
AND ENGLISH ART in SELECTED FRAMES, suitable for HALL,
LIBRARY, DRAWING-ROOM, BED-CHAMBER, &c.

AUTOTYPE, A DECORATIVE AND EDUCATIONAL ART, a Pam-
phlet, with Four Illustrations, Description of Autotype, Suggestions for
Pictures, and Framing, &c., free by post on application.

FINE-ART CATALOGUE of 186 pages, 6d.
The AUTOTYPE COMPANY, 74, New Oxford-street, London
(a few doors West of Mudie's Library).

Catalogues.
FOREIGN BOOKS AND PERIODICALS
promptly supplied on moderate terms.
CATALOGUES on application.
DULAU & CO. 37, SOHO-SQUARE.

FIRST EDITIONS OF MODERN AUTHORS,
including Dickens, Thackeray, Lever, Lansdowne; Books illus-
trated by G. and R. Cruikshank, Phil. Rowlandson, &c. The largest
and choicest Collection offered for Sale in the World. Catalogues
issued Monthly and sent post free on application. Books Bought.—
WALTER T. SPENCER, 37, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

CHEAP BOOKS.
THREEPENCE DISCOUNT in the SHILLING off the Published
Prices of NEW BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, CHURCH
SERVICES, except those published at net prices. A large and
choice Stock, many in handsome call and morocco bindings, suitable
for Presents, well displayed in Show-rooms, to select from. Export
and Country orders punctually executed.
CATALOGUES gratis and postage free.
GILBERT & FIELD, 67, Moorgate-street, London, E.C.

ELLIS & ELVEY,
Dealers in Old and Rare Books.
CATALOGUE (No. 74) of RECENT PURCHASES
Now ready, post free, 6d.
29, New Bond-street, London, W.

**CATALOGUE of Heraldic, Genealogical, Anti-
quarian, and Illustrated Works, Trials, Coins, Early Tracts, Early
Printing, Fine-Art Reproductions, and Literary Knick-knacks.**
ARTHUR READERS, 1, Orange-street, Red Lion-square, Holborn.

GARRATT & CO., Ancient and Modern Book-
sellers, 48, Southampton-row, High Holborn, W.C.
Please send address for Catalogue, issued Monthly.

Just published, post free,
Parts I. and II. oblong 16mo. 36 pages, printed on antique paper,
FRANK HOLLINGS' CATALOGUE of choice
BOOKS from the LIBRARY of a COLLECTOR, comprising First
Editions of Dickens, Thackeray, Cuthbert Bede (all in the original
wrappers), Carroll, Fenimore Cooper, Sir Walter Scott, Capt. Marryat,
Douglas Jerrold, Leigh Hunt, Stevenson, Jeffries, Tennyson, Brown-
ing, Swinburne, Emerson, Lang, Austin Dobson, also Books illustrated
by Cruikshank, Leech, Caldecott, Bennett, and others.—To be had gratis
on application to FRANK HOLLINGS, 7, Great Turnstile, Holborn, W.C.

F. NORGATE & CO.,
PUBLISHERS and FOREIGN BOOKSELLERS.
To the Publishing Business of Mr. Frederic Norgate (who has retired)
has been added that of Foreign Booksellers.
Orders carefully attended to.

Catalogues on application.
7, King-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

THE ILLUSTRATED ART CATALOGUE of the
BERLIN PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY,
1s. post free.

Masterpieces of Modern and Ancient Painters. Just issued:—
The FIRST PHOTOGRAPHY after Raphael's
'SISTINE MADONNA.'
Proofs (limited to 150) £6 6 0
Prints £3 3 0
Published by the
BERLIN PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY,
133, New Bond-street, London, W.

CHOICE BOOKS

Selected from
CLEMENT PALMER & CO.'S
RECENT CATALOGUE.
ALDROVANDI OPERA OMNIA, 14 vols. folio, 9l. 18s.
ANTIQUARY SCRAP-BOOK, 20l.
BEAUTIES OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 26 vols. 7s. 7d.
EDINBURGH REVIEW, 120 vols. 9l. 18s.
KING'S MONUMENTA ANTIQUA, 4 vols. folio, 4l. 10s.
KNIGHT'S CYCLOPEDIA, 23 vols. in 12, 4l. 10s.
LAWSON'S PINEUM BRITANNICUM, 3 vols. imperial folio, 9l. 10s.
LINSCHOTEN'S VOYAGES, in Dutch, 4l. 10s.
MYSTÈRE DES ACTES DES APOTRES, 12l.
NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS, 5 vols. folio, 3l. 5s.
PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS, 128 vols. folio, 50l.
ROBERTS'S HOLY LAND, &c. 6 vols. in 3, atlas folio, 15l.
RYMER'S FÆDERA, 17 vols. folio, 5l. 15s. 6d.
SAINT NON VOYAGE PITTORESQUE, 5 vols. folio, 6l. 10s.
WYATT'S INDUSTRIAL ARTS, 2 vols. folio, 4l. 18s.
All the above in fine and some in splendid condition.
100, Southampton-street, W.C.
Catalogues Monthly.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.
SUBSCRIPTIONS from ONE GUINEA per Annum.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.
Books can be exchanged at the residences of Subscribers in London
by the Library Messengers.
SUBSCRIPTIONS from TWO GUINEAS per Annum.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.
COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS from TWO GUINEAS per Annum.

MUDIE'S FOREIGN LIBRARY.
All the best Works in French, German, Italian, and Spanish are in
circulation.
Catalogues of English or Foreign Books, 1s. 6d. each.
Prospectuses and Clearance Lists of Books on Sale, postage free.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY, LIMITED,
80 to 84, New Oxford-street, London.
Branch Offices:
241, Brompton-road; and 48, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.
(Mansion House End.)

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—BOARD and RESI-
DENCE offered in a Private Family, central position. Close to
Common, three minutes' from S.E. Rly. Station. Dry, invigorating
air.—R. G. Roxwell, Guildford-road, Grove Hill-road, Tunbridge Wells.

TO LET, HOUSE, ten minutes from District
Station, close to tram, thirty-three minutes from Charing Cross.
Four or Five Bed-rooms, Three Sitting-rooms, Store-room, good, well-
lighted and dry Offices; south aspect; garden on bank of river; perfect
quiet; fine view of open country; facilities for keeping boat; speaking
tube and gas throughout; blinds. Rent, for a term, 50l.—Apply O. 10,
Hammersmith-terrace, W.

CHISLEHURST (near the Railway Station, and
delightfully situated opposite Bickley Park).—TO BE LET for the
residence of Lease (six years unexpired), a SUPERIOR RESIDENCE
with spacious and lofty Reception and Billiard Rooms, Nine Bed
and Dressing Rooms, Stabling, Lodge Entrance, Glass Houses, &c., and all
the adjuncts of a Gentleman's first-class establishment, surrounded by
144 acres of perfectly charming (though inexpensive) Pleasure Grounds,
Gardens, Wilderness, and Pasture. Original rent, 300l. per annum. No
premium.—Detailed particulars, &c., may be had at Inglewood, Chisle-
hurst, Kent; or from Mr. DAVID J. CHAMBERLAIN, of 29, (corner of), Lincoln's
Inn-fields and Chislehurst, who strongly recommends the property.

THREE THOUSAND POUNDS WANTED, for
Two Years, by a Gentleman doing a large and profitable business,
who will pay Interest (5 per cent. per annum) Monthly or Quarterly,
and have it Guaranteed by an Insurance Corporation (Limited); also a
Bonus (on Dividends) of not less than another 5 per cent. per annum
(paid Annually) Guaranteed by Borrower, who will deposit debentures
and other securities of considerable value to cover above amount and
bonus. Only Principals or their Solicitors need apply to LAWYER, at
Horncastle, London.

ART.
WANTED TO PURCHASE, OIL PAINTINGS by
Constable, Gainsborough, Reynolds, Romney, Opie, Hoppner,
Crome, Cotman, Stark, Vincent, Milner, Bonington, Morland, Ibbotson,
R. Wilson, Stannard, Barker of Bath, P. Nasmyth, Holland, Callcott,
Singleton, and Wheatley.—Apply Messrs. DOWNES & CO., 100, New Bond-
street, London.

FOR SALE, SIX (single) and TWO ARM old
CHIPPENDALE CHAIRS, with quaint shaped backs, Ten Guinea
the lot, or separate; also a large Chippendale sideboard, Ten Guinea;
and a Pair of old Sheffield Plated Three-Light large Candelabra, in good
order. Six Guinea.—Apply Laid, Cromwell House, Morton, near
Northallerton, Yorkshire.

LANGUAGES MASTERED IN TEN WEEKS,

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN,
Actually spoken and mastered in Ten Weeks without leaving
your homes by
DR. ROSENTHAL'S MEISTERSCHAFT SYSTEM.
500th Thousand.
Pupils taught as if actually in the presence of the Teacher.
All Subscribers, 15s. for each Language, receive 15 Parts, of Three
Lessons each, in a neat paper box.

Send for Circulars stating Language required.
THE MEISTERSCHAFT PUBLISHING CO.,
Summer-street, Boston, Mass.

London Agents:—
GAY & BIRD, 27, King William-street, Strand.

Sales by Auction
*The Library of the late Rev. E. N. STOTT, of Marazion,
Cornwall.*

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE
will SELL by AUCTION, at their Home, No. 13, Wellington-
street, Strand, W.C., on THURSDAY, January 12, at 1 o'clock precisely,
the THEOLOGICAL and GENERAL LIBRARY of the late Rev. E. N.
STOTT, of Marazion, Cornwall, including Works on Philology, Archaeo-
logy, Topography, and other Subjects.
May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

*The REMAINING PORTION of the Stock of Books
of the late Mr. E. W. STIBBS.*

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE
will SELL by AUCTION, at their Home, No. 13, Wellington-
street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, January 16, and Four Following
Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the THIRD and REMAINING PORTION
of the valuable and extensive STOCK of Mr. EDWARD W. STIBBS,
Bookseller, consisting of Works on Theology, Fine Arts, Topography,
Archaeology, History, Biography, Natural History, Voyages and Travels,
Trade and Commerce, Bibliography, Fiction, &c.—Shakespeare and
Shakespeareans.—Poetry and the Dramas.—Greek and Latin Classics.—
Societies' Proceedings and Transactions, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post,
on receipt of three stamps.

Miscellaneous Books, including several Private Collections.

MESSRS. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION,
at their Rooms, 115, Chancery-lane, W.C., on WEDNESDAY,
January 11, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS, including Manning and Bray's Survey, 3 vols. folio.—Thoresby
and Whitaker's Leeds, 2 vols.—Cotman's Antiquities of Normandy,
2 vols.—Gaily Knight's Italy, 2 vols.—Guercino's Engravings, by Bar-
tholomew Hogarth's Works, by Henry's Hogarth's Works, 7 vols.—
Encyclopaedia Britannica, Ninth Edition, 23 vols. 4to.—Landmann's
Portugal, 2 vols.—Poulson's Holmdenness, 2 vols., and others on Local
Topography.—Transactions of the Zoological Society, and other Learned
Societies.—Ruskin's Modern Painters, &c., 9 vols. royal 8vo.—Stirling
Maxwell's Artists of Spain, &c., 6 vols.—Walpole's Letters, 12 vols.
—Pepper's Diary, by Lord Hymabrooke, 5 vols.—Gleanings of Life of Blake,
2 vols.—The Cambridge Shakespeare, 9 vols.—The Writings of Robert
Chas. Lamb, Keats, Leigh Hunt, Tennyson, Browning, and Stevenson,
French and German Authors, in neat bindings.—Albums of Autographs,
Franks, Postage Stamps, Prints, &c.
To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

FRIDAY NEXT.—Miscellaneous Property.
MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION,
at his Great Rooms, 58, King-street, Covent-garden, on
FRIDAY NEXT, January 12, at half past 12 o'clock precisely,
BIBLICAL and other LANTERNS, and a large quantity of Slides—
Photographic Apparatus—Electrical and Galvanic Appliances—Sci-
entific Instruments—Microscopes—Telescopes—Books—Opera Glasses—
and a large quantity of Miscellaneous Property.
On view the day prior 2 till 5 and morning of Sale, and Catalogues
had.

*Removed from 16, Lewisham High-road to Taylor's Depository
Sale-Rooms, 21, Sloane-street, W.*

MR. FREEMAN'S COLLECTION of OIL PAINTINGS, WATER-
COLOURS, DRAWINGS, and ENGRAVINGS, Valuable Old Chas-
comprising Specimens of Sevens, Dresden, Oriental, Chelsea, Bow,
Crown Derby, Stafford, Wedgwood, Vienna, &c.—Breakfast, Tea, and
Dinner Services—Set of Old English Cut Table-glasses—The
Societies—Ruskin's Modern Painters, &c., 9 vols. royal 8vo.—Stirling
Maxwell's Artists of Spain, &c., 6 vols.—Walpole's Letters, 12 vols.
—Pepper's Diary, by Lord Hymabrooke, 5 vols.—Gleanings of Life of Blake,
2 vols.—The Cambridge Shakespeare, 9 vols.—The Writings of Robert
Chas. Lamb, Keats, Leigh Hunt, Tennyson, Browning, and Stevenson,
French and German Authors, in neat bindings.—Albums of Autographs,
Franks, Postage Stamps, Prints, &c.
To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

MESSRS. H. N. NEWTON & CO. will SELL by
AUCTION, as above, on MONDAY, January 16, and Three
Following Days, at 11 till 12 o'clock each day.
May be viewed two days prior to Sale, and Catalogues obtained of
M. S. REYNOLDS, Esq., Solicitor, 30, Regent-street, S.W.; at the Rooms
and of the Auctioneers, 57 and 65, Chancery-lane.

By order of the Executor of the late Mrs. R. HALL.
To Conchologists, Collectors, Dealers, and others.

GEO. GOULDSMITH, SON & CO. beg to draw special attention to the very large and valuable COLLECTION of SHELLS, arranged in a Pair of handsome Satinwood Cabinets, which will be included in their First Day's Sale of the FURNITURE and EFFECTS at 62, Eaton-place, Belgrave, on WEDNESDAY, January 12, at 12 o'clock precisely.

The Collection, which has been formed at large expense, is well suited for a Museum or Public Institution.

May be viewed day prior to the Sale, or previously by private order, to be obtained of the Auctioneers, 2, Fount-street, Belgrave-square, S.W.

MESSERS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, the Sales commencing at 1 o'clock precisely:—

On TUESDAY, January 10, ENGRAVINGS, the Property of D'ARCY REEVE, Esq., of Great Marlow, Bucks; choice MODERN ETCHINGS and ENGRAVINGS, the Property of a GENTLEMAN.

On THURSDAY, January 12, a COLLECTION of WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, the Property of the late Miss ELIZABETH WHITE.

On FRIDAY, January 13, OBJECTS of ART and DECORATIVE FURNITURE, the Property of a GENTLEMAN.

On SATURDAY, January 14, ANCIENT and MODERN PICTURES, the Property of the late EDMUND ROUND, Esq., of the late W. W. BOULTON, Esq., and others.

On MONDAY, January 16, WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, the Properties of the late Mrs. R. R. ROBERTS, and the late H. W. JEWESBURY, Esq., and others.

On WEDNESDAY, January 18, OLD FRENCH and ENGLISH DECORATIVE FURNITURE and OBJECTS of ART of Colonel LAURIE, C.B., and DECORATIVE OBJECTS, the Property of a GENTLEMAN.

On THURSDAY, January 19, WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS and PICTURES, the Property of the late F. W. J. DEACON, Esq.

On WEDNESDAY, January 25, and Following Day (without reserve), MODERN PROOF ENGRAVINGS, lately the Property of the Messrs. MURRIETA.

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, January 27 and 28, MONDAY, January 30, and Five Following Days (without reserve), PICTURES and WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, lately the Property of the Messrs. MURRIETA.

MESSERS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C.:—

On TUESDAY, January 10, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, OLD SILVER and SILVER-PLATED ARTICLES, JEWELLERY, COINS, CHINA, ANTIQUE FURNITURE, PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

On THURSDAY, January 12, and Following Day, a COLLECTION of ANCIENT and MODERN ENGRAVINGS, WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, and PAINTINGS, including several fine Works by Continental Artists.

On MONDAY, January 16, and Two Following Days, a PORTION of the LIBRARY of the Rev. CANON NISBET, deceased, late Rector of St. Giles's-in-the-Fields.

On TUESDAY, January 24, MUSICAL PROPERTY.

On WEDNESDAY, January 25, and Two Following Days, a LIBRARY of BOOKS.

On MONDAY, January 30, and Following Day, the LIBRARY of H. CHRISTIE, Esq.

On FEBRUARY 1 and Following Day the COLLECTION of ENGRAVINGS, the Property of an AMATEUR.

On MONDAY, February 6, and Following Day, a COLLECTION of COINS and MEDALS, and other Effects.

On WEDNESDAY, February 8, and Following Day, a COLLECTION of FANCIFUL ENGRAVINGS, AUTOGRAPHS, &c., many relating to America, and including a Series of highly interesting Letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

TO ENGLISH READERS ABROAD.

Messrs. SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & COMPANY, Limited, English, American, Colonial, and Continental Publishers, Booksellers, and Export Agents, having unrivalled facilities for the execution by post of Prepaid Orders for Magazines and Periodicals, both English and Foreign, will, on receipt of List of Publications required, quote Terms on which they can be regularly supplied by post immediately on publication. They are now publishing Mr. William Black's Popular Novels in an entirely New, Revised, and Cheap (Half-Crown) Edition. Publishers of the *Nineteenth Century*, 2s. 6d. monthly; *Scribner's Magazine*, 1s. monthly; the *Publishers' Circular*, 1d. weekly; the *Fishing Gazette*, for Anglers, 2d. weekly; *Fashions of Today*, with superb Coloured Plates, 2s. 6d. monthly, &c. Full Lists of their own Publications sent post free, and prompt information given respecting Subscription Rates for Magazines and Periodicals generally.

THE NATIONAL REVIEW.

JANUARY. Contents. 2s. 6d.
AT THE LAUREATE'S FUNERAL. By the Duke of Argyll, K.G. K.T.
AGRICULTURAL UNION. By the Earl of Winchester.
LORD WINCHILSEA'S PROPOSAL. By George Byron Curtis.
THE CORRELATION OF MORAL FORCES. By Professor Knight.
DISABILITIES OF DEMOCRACY. By W. Earl Hodgson.
THE FARRERESQUERIES OF FREE TRADE. By Frederick Greenwood.
STATE REGULATION OF THE PRICE OF BREAD. By Lord Stanley of Alderley.
AUTHORS, PUBLISHERS, AND REVIEWERS. By Frederick Wicks.
TORYISM AND PROGRESSION. By Francis R. Y. Radcliffe.
BYEWAYS IN SICILY. By Lady Susan Keppel.
THE CHURCH IN WALES. By Arthur Griffith Boscawen, M.P.
THE PRIVATE LIFE OF AN EMINENT POLITICIAN. By Edouard Rod.
AMONG THE BOOKS.
London: W. H. Allen & Co. Limited, 13, Waterloo-place.

THE CONTEMPORARY REVIEW.

Monthly, price Half-a-Crown.
Contents for JANUARY.
THE TSAR ALEXANDER III. By E. R. Lanin.
THE FINANCIAL ASPECT OF HOME RULE. By J. J. Clancy, M.P.
JOURNALISM AS A PROFESSION. By M. de Howitz.
TEMPERANCE REFORM:
1. The Attitude of the Advanced Party. By W. S. Cairns, M.P.
2. The Deadlock. By George Wyndham, M.P. (With a Note by the Bishop of Chester.)
PESSIMISM AND PROGRESS. By the Rev. S. A. Alexander.
THE MEDIEVAL COUNTRY-HOUSE. By Mary Darmesteter.
THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT. By Justin McCarthy, M.P.
WHY DO MEN REMAIN CHRISTIANS? By the Rev. T. W. Fowler.
THE SOCIAL CONDITION OF LABOUR. By E. E. L. Gould.
Lobster & Co., Limited, Covent-garden, W.C.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL JOURNAL.

Contents of JANUARY Number.
HOW CAN THE NORTH POLAR REGION BE CROSSED? By Dr. Fridtjof Nansen. Discussion by Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock; Admiral Sir George Nares; Admiral Sir E. Inglisfield; Sir Allen Young; Captain Wiggins; Captain Wharton, R.N. With Map and Diagrams.
EXPLORATION AND CHARACTER OF THE PRINCIPAL NEW ZEALAND GLACIERS. By A. F. Harper, Hon. Sec. New Zealand Alpine Society. With Map.
LIEUT. RYDER'S EAST GREENLAND EXPEDITION, 1891-1892. With Map.
PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF HIGH ALTITUDES. By Clinton T. Dent, F.R.C.S.
PHYSICAL EXPLORATION OF THE BLACK SEA. By N. Andrusoff. With Diagrams.
CHITRAL.
TREATY MAKING IN AFRICA. By Captain F. D. Lugard.
THE FAYUM AND LAKE MORRIS.
A GREAT COLUMBIAN ATLAS.
THE GEOGRAPHICAL JOURNAL.
THE MONTHLY RECORD: being Comments and Notes from all parts of the World.
Correspondence—Obituary—Meetings of the Royal Geographical Society, Session 1892-1893—Geographical Literature of the Month—New Maps.
Numerous Large Maps and Illustrations.
Price Two Shillings.
London: Edward Stanford, 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.

THE POSTIVIST REVIEW.

Edited by E. S. BEESLY.
Contents of JANUARY Number.
HOME RULE FOR IRELAND. By Frederic Harrison.
THE USE AND ABUSE OF EXPERIMENTS ON ANIMALS. By Dr. J. H. Bridges.
PAYMENT OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT. By the Editor.
Reeves & Turner, 196, Strand.

MR. EDWARD ARNOLD'S LIST.

Now ready,
THE POLITICAL VALUE OF HISTORY.
By W. E. H. LECKY, LL.D. D.C.L.
An Address delivered before the Midland Institute, Reprinted, with Additions.
Crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.
ENGLAND IN EGYPT.
By ALFRED MILNER,
Formerly Under-Secretary for Finance in Egypt.
With Map. Demy 8vo. 16s.

"Books, like men, sometimes come to the front at the very point of time when they are most wanted. Every candid reader will feel that this is true of Mr. Milner's 'England in Egypt.'"
"The ablest book that has yet been written on the subject."
"As interesting as a novel, as brilliant as a first-rate essay, as thoughtful and reflective as a pondered and judicial history of a nation."
"The worthy record of a work in which the author had no mean part."
"The book is so packed with information, so full of knowledge and insight, so temperate in statement and restrained in forecast, and withal so vivid and entertaining as a narrative, that no journalist or public man ought to be permitted to write or speak about Egypt for the next five years unless he can solemnly declare that he has read it from cover to cover."

FIFTH THOUSAND JUST READY. THE MEMORIES OF DEAN HOLE.

With Illustrations from Original Sketches by Leech and Thackeray.
Demy 8vo. 16s.
Four Thousand Copies of this popular book having been entirely exhausted, a FIFTH EDITION will be ready immediately at all Booksellers' and Libraries.
London: EDWARD ARNOLD, 37, Bedford-street, W.C.,
Publisher to the India Office.

MR. T. FISHER UNWIN'S LIST.

NEW EDITION, REVISED AND AUGMENTED.
THREE GENERATIONS OF ENGLISHWOMEN: Memoirs and Correspondence of Mrs. John Taylor, Mrs. Sarah Austin, and Lady Duff Gordon. By JANET BOSS. Portraits. Cloth, 7s. 6d.
"This singularly interesting volume.....Brilliant and commendable."—*Daily Telegraph*.

DR. JESSOPP'S NEW WORK.
STUDIES by a RECLUSE: in Cloister,
Town, and Country. By Rev. AUGUSTUS JESSOPP.
D.D. Front. Cloth, 7s. 6d.
"Very charming and instructive."—*Times*.

SECOND AND REVISED EDITION.
SIXTY YEARS of an AGITATOR'S LIFE: the Autobiography of George Jacob Holyoake. 2 vols. with Photogravure Frontispiece Portrait to each, cloth, 21s.
"A book which veteran reformers will read with great interest, and from which Liberals of the younger generation may derive much profit and instruction."—*Daily News*.

FOR LOVERS OF THE FINE ARTS.
OLD ITALIAN MASTERS. By W. J. STILLMAN. Engravings and Notes by T. Cole. Royal 8vo. cloth elegant, 2s. 2s.
Also an ÉDITION DE LUXE, printed on Indian paper, hand-pulled Proofs of the 68 Illustrations from the Original Woodblocks, signed by Engraver and Printer, 35 Guineas. Of this Edition 12 only are for sale in England.
"No book of the season is more artistic or interesting."—*Athenæum*.

ILLUSTRATED BY JOSEPH PENNELL.
ENGLISH CATHEDRALS. Described by Mrs. VAN RENSSSELAER, and illustrated by Joseph Pennell. Cloth elegant, 25s.
Also an ÉDITION DE LUXE, in 2 vols., 20 sets only being for sale in England, each copy signed, 6l. 6s. each.
"A charming account, charmingly illustrated."—*Times*.

MR. LELAND'S NEW WORK.
ETRUSCAN ROMAN REMAINS in POPULAR TRADITION. By CHARLES GODFREY LELAND, Hon. F.R.L.S. With many Illustrations, and copiously decorated with Head and Tail Pieces by the Author. Cloth, 21s.
Also an ÉDITION DE LUXE, with an Original Drawing by Mr. Leland, numbered and signed, 1l. 11s. 6d.
"An attractive and profusely illustrated quarto.....This extremely valuable book."—*Daily Chronicle*.

The Kelt or GAEL: his Ethnography, Geography, and Philology. By T. de COURCY ATKINS, B.A., Barrister-at-Law. Demy 8vo. cloth, 6s.

SECOND EDITION.
MORE ABOUT WILD NATURE. By Mrs. BRIGHTWEN, Author of 'Wild Nature Won by Kindness.' Portrait of the Author and many other Full-Page Illustrations. Cloth, 3s. 6d.
"A very delightful collection."—*Globe*.

NEW VOLUMES OF THE "PSEUDONYM LIBRARY."
A SPLENDID COUSIN. By Mrs. ANDREW DEAN.

"Mrs. Andrew Dean has written a very clever book..... The thing has a sweep and a swing about it which is a little irresistible."—*National Observer*.

OTILLIE. By Vernon Lee, Author of 'Vanitas,' &c. Second Edition.
Paper, 1s. 6d.; cloth, 2s. each.

THE INDEPENDENT NOVEL SERIES.
NEW VOLUME.

JEAN DE KERDREN. By Philippe SAINT HILAIRE, Author of 'Colette.' Cloth, 3s. 6d.
"M. Saint Hilaire's charmingly human story.....A more winning book of its kind than 'Jean de Kerdren' one does not often read."—*Daily Chronicle*.

BY JOHN OLIVER HOBBS.—THIRD EDIT.
The SINNER'S COMEDY. By John OLIVER HOBBS, Author of 'Some Emotions and a Moral.' Paper covers, 1s. 6d.
"Terse and brilliant, charming and natural.....'The Sinner's Comedy' is fascinating indeed."—*Speaker*.

London:
T. FISHER UNWIN, Paternoster-square, E.C.

CHATTO & WINDUS'S NEW BOOKS.

A SECOND EDITION of Mrs. B. M. CROKER'S New Novel, 'A FAMILY LIKENESS,' is now ready, in 3 vols., at every Library in the Kingdom.

"It is a fresh and pleasant novel, sure of an appreciative public."—*Guardian*.

EDWARD H. COOPER'S New Novel, 'GEOFFORY HAMILTON,' is now ready, in 2 vols., at every Library.

OTHER NEW NOVELS AT EVERY LIBRARY.

MRS. JULIET. By Mrs. Alfred HUNT, Author of 'Thornicroft's Model.' 3 vols.

"Few cleverer books have been published this season.... It reaches a really high level. The plot is at once intricate and interesting, and the character-sketching is marked by rare truthfulness to nature. The story will be read with avidity in many a household."—*Scottish Leader*.

BARBARA DERING. By Amelie RIVES, Author of 'The Quaker or the Dead?' 2 vols.
"It is, perhaps, one of the most brilliant character-studies in English literature."—*Woman*.

THE IVORY GATE. By Walter BESANT, Author of 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men,' &c. 3 vols.
"A delightful novel."—*Scottsman*.

THE MASTER of ST. BENEDICT'S. By ALAN ST. AUBYN, Author of 'A Fellow of Trinity.' 2 vols. [Shortly.]

TIME'S REVENGES. By David CHRISTIE MURRAY, Author of 'Joseph's Coat,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo. [Shortly.]

ROBERT BUCHANAN'S NEW POEM.

THE WANDERING JEW: a Christmas Carol. By ROBERT BUCHANAN. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s. [January 9.]

THE CLOISTER and the HEARTH. By CHARLES READE. With an Introduction by WALTER BESANT. Elzevir Edition. 4 vols. post 8vo. each with Frontispiece, cloth extra, gilt top, 12s. the set. [Shortly.]

EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY VIGNETTES. By AUSTIN DOBSON. Crown 8vo. buckram, 6s.
"Full of good reading and good writing."—*Pail Mail Gazette*.

THE THOUSAND-and-ONE DAYS: Persian Tales. Edited by JUSTIN H. MCCARTHY. With Photogravure Frontispiece to each volume by Stanley L. Wood. 2 vols. crown 8vo. half-parchment, 12s.
"These captivating volumes will be welcome to all who find delight in wandering in an enchanting and enchanted world."—*Daily News*.

TWO HAPPY YEARS in CEYLON. By C. F. GORDON CUMMING. A New Edition, with 28 Illustrations. Small demy 8vo. cloth extra, 8s. 6d.
"It will certainly become the classical work on Ceylon."—*Black and White*.

NEW THREE-AND-SIXPENNY BOOKS.

THE FATE of HERBERT WAYNE. By E. J. GOODMAN.

"If you like a novel with an admirably-constructed plot, an interest continuously sustained, and an unlooked-for dénouement, order 'Herbert Wayne.'"—*Truth*.

THE DREAM. By Emile Zola, Author of 'The Downfall.' Translated by ELIZA R. CHASE. With 8 Illustrations by Georges Jeanniot. [Shortly.]

SUSY. By Bret Harte. With a Frontispiece and Vignette by J. A. Christie. [Shortly.]

BLOOD ROYAL. By Grant Allen, Author of 'The Tents of Shem.' [Shortly.]

HOW to PLAY SOLO WHIST. By C. F. PARDON and A. S. WILKS. With Illustrative Specimen Hands. Post 8vo. cloth limp, 2s.

TERESA ITASEA. By Avery MAC ALPINE. Crown 8vo. cloth, 1s.

London: CHATTO & WINDUS, 214, Piccadilly, W.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

THE GOSPEL of LIFE: Thoughts Introductory to the Study of Christian Doctrine. By BROOKE FOSS WESTCOTT, D.D., Bishop of Durham. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

CATHEDRAL and UNIVERSITY SERMONS. By the late Very Rev. R. W. CHURCH, D.C.L., Dean of St. Paul's. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

THE DOCTRINE of the PROPHETS. The Warburtonian Lectures for 1886-1890. By A. F. KIRKPATRICK, D.D., Regius Professor of Hebrew, Cambridge, and Canon of Ely. Crown 8vo. 6s.

SCOTSMAN.—"This volume gives us the result of ripe scholarship and competent learning in a very attractive form. It is written simply, clearly, and eloquently; and it invests the subject of which it treats with a vivid and vital interest which will commend it to the reader of general intelligence, as well as to those who are more especially occupied with such studies."

GLASGOW HERALD.—"Prof. Kirkpatrick's book will be found of great value for purposes of study."

COMPLETION OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

A SHORT HISTORY of the ENGLISH PEOPLE. By J. R. GREEN, M.A. Edited by Mrs. J. R. GREEN and Miss KATE NORGATE. Vol. II. (containing Parts XI. to XX.), with Coloured Plates and numerous Illustrations. Super-royal 8vo. cloth, 12s. net.

. Cases for binding, 1s. 6d. net.

GUARDIAN.—"The second volume of the illustrated edition is even more magnificent than the first. The illustrations are exactly what their name implies. They lighten up the history. Places, buildings, persons, all receive their due share of attention, and how large that share is may be inferred from the fact that the description of them and the sources whence they are derived occupies some five-and-twenty pages. Indeed, they are a 'short history' in themselves."

BIOGRAPHIES of EMINENT PERSONS. Reprinted from the Times. Vol. I. 1870-1875. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

THE OLD ENGLISH MANOR: a Study in English Economic History. By CHARLES McLEAN ANDREWS, Ph.D., Associate in History in Bryn Maur College. Royal 8vo. cloth, 6s. net.

. A Volume of the Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science.

LIFE and LABOUR of the PEOPLE in LONDON. Edited by CHARLES BOOTH. Vol. I. EAST CENTRAL and SOUTH LONDON. Vol. II. STREETS and POPULATION CLASSIFIED. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d. each.—CASE of MAPS to accompany. Crown 8vo. 5s.

New and Cheaper Edition of Mr. Charles Booth's well-known Work.

. The remaining Volumes—Vol. III. BLOCKS of BUILDINGS, SCHOOLS, and IMMIGRATION—Vol. IV. EAST LONDON INDUSTRIES—will follow at monthly intervals, uniform in size and price.

DICTIONARY of POLITICAL ECONOMY. Edited by R. H. INGLIS PALGRAVE, F.R.S. Fourth Part: CONCOURSE—DEBTS, PUBLIC. Royal 8vo. paper covers, 3s. 6d. net.

THE A B C of the FOREIGN EXCHANGES. A Practical Guide. By GEORGE CLARE, Author of 'A Money Market Primer.' Crown 8vo. 3s. net.

A REVIEW of the SYSTEMS of ETHICS, FOUNDED on the THEORY of EVOLUTION. By C. M. WILLIAMS. Crown 8vo. cloth, 12s. net.

THE NICOMACHEAN ETHICS of ARISTOTLE. Translated, with an Analysis and Critical Notes, by J. E. C. WELLDON, M.A., Head Master of Harrow School. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

. Uniform with Mr. Weldon's Translation of the 'Politics' and 'Rhetoric,' already published.

THE WORKS of XENOPHON. Translated by H. E. DAKYNS, M.A., late Assistant Master in Clifton College. In Four Volumes. Vol. II. HELLENICA. BOOKS III.-VII., AGESILAUS, the POLITICS, and the REVENUES. Crown 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

COMPARATIVE SYNTAX of GREEK and LATIN. By EUSTACE HAMILTON MILES, B.A., Scholar of King's College, Cambridge. In Two Parts. Part I. ORIGINAL and EARLY MEANINGS and PRINCIPLES of SYNTAX, and APPENDICES. 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITIONS.

LETTERS of JAMES SMETHAM. With an Introductory Memoir. Edited by SARAH SMETHAM and WILLIAM DAVIS. With a Portrait. Second and Cheaper Edition. Globe 8vo. 5s.

ATHENÆUM.—"These letters are the finest sort of record of the man, a noble, an inspiring record, and they are, as letters, perhaps among the best ever written."

RECORDS of TENNYSON, RUSKIN, and BROWNING. By ANNE RITCHIE. Second and Cheaper Edition. Globe 8vo. cloth, 5s.

NEW VOLUME OF MACMILLAN'S THREE-AND-SIXPENNY SERIES.

DAVID COPPERFIELD. By Charles Dickens. With 41 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

PAGAN and CHRISTIAN ROME. By Rodolfo Lanciani, Author of 'Ancient Rome in the Light of Recent Discoveries.' Profusely illustrated. Small 4to. 24s.

A TEXT-BOOK of TROPICAL AGRICULTURE. By H. A. ALFORD NICHOLLS, M.D. F.L.S. C.M.Z.S. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

PIONEERS of SCIENCE. By Oliver Lodge, F.R.S., Professor of Physics in the Victoria University College, Liverpool. With Portraits and other Illustrations. Extra crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A Course of Lectures on the Lives of Epoch-making Men, principally in the Department of Astronomy, giving an account of their work, and tracing their influence on the development of human thought.

THE BEAUTIES of NATURE; and the Wonders of the World we Live In. Second Edition. By the Right Hon. Sir JOHN LUBBOCK, Bart., M.P. F.R.S. D.C.L., LL.D. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 6s.

MACMILLAN & CO. London.

WARD, LOCK, BOWDEN & CO'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

IMPORTANT NEW WORK BY GEORGE BARNETT SMITH.

Now ready, in 2 vols. medium 8vo. 24s.

HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

Together with an Account of the Parliaments of Scotland and Ireland.

By G. BARNETT SMITH.

Illustrated with Facsimiles of numerous Valuable Historical Documents connected with Constitutional History.

TIMES says:—"The work will be found a valuable and authentic compendium, based as it is on the authority of the Parliamentary Records and the writings of historians who have made the various periods dealt with the object of their special research, and therefore of great service for purposes of reference, and not unworthy of sustained study."

DAILY TELEGRAPH says:—"May justly be signalized as a monument of painstaking research and intelligent labour. It summarizes with remarkable lucidity the more important events of each reign or régime, and is practically a compendious history of Great Britain and the sister island, and thus more than fulfils the promise of its title."

MORNING POST says:—"Of intrinsic value, and the result of many years of conscientious labour.... To students of constitutional history, and, indeed, to all whose occupations bear any reference to Parliamentary or political life and action, Mr. Barnett Smith's comprehensive and carefully arranged treatise will prove of the greatest value and interest."

The BISHOP OF OXFORD.—"I heartily congratulate you on the completion of your most laborious undertaking and the publication of your most valuable work. It does certainly appear to me to be very well planned, and the design to be very carefully executed. It will be a treasure of reference for all matters connected with Parliamentary history, and it seems to me to comprise the actual contents of a great library of works upon the subject. I see no reason to guard my expressions of welcome and gratitude for the new help toward the understanding of how England comes to be what England is."

The CONTEMPORARY REVIEW (article by Mr. JUSTIN MCCARTHY, M.P.) says:—"Mr. Barnett Smith's 'History of the English Parliament' is a record rather than a philosophic study, although, of course, he could not make even a record worth the having if something of the spirit of the philosophical student did not happen to be in him. On the whole the task of composing a complete history of the English Parliament seems to me to have been very satisfactorily accomplished in Mr. Barnett Smith's two solid volumes. It is a vast and a complex task, and it has not been attempted by any other historian. As a loving student of the Parliamentary history of England, Ireland, and Scotland, I am grateful for having this task so well and so impartially executed."

The NEW REVIEW (article by Mr. H. D. TRAILL, D.C.L.) says:—"The work, as the author tells us, and as its length and comprehensiveness would indicate, represents the labour of many years. It claims to be the 'first full and consecutive history of Parliament as a legislative institution from the earliest times to the present day.' One is, on the whole, disposed, after due examination, to accept this 'reason of being' as an adequate one. One can only test a work of these dimensions for the cardinal virtues of lucidity and impartiality by 'looking up' the treatment of particular points of controversy such, for example, as the Stafford Attainder, or, for a minor matter, the Fitzharris case in the Oxford Parliament of Charles II.; and in both of these instances Mr. Barnett Smith reviews the question with a fairness beyond dispute."

TWENTIETH EDITION. NOW READY.

ENTIRELY NEW EDITION OF 'HAYDN'S DICTIONARY OF DATES,' BROUGHT DOWN TO THE AUTUMN OF 1892.

Medium 8vo. cloth, 18s.; half-calf, 24s.; full or tree calf, 31s. 6d. Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised throughout.

HAYDN'S DICTIONARY OF DATES and UNIVERSAL INFORMATION; Relating to all Ages and Nations. Brought down to the Autumn of 1892. By BENJAMIN VINCENT, Hon. Librarian of the Royal Institution of Great Britain.

This New Edition contains nearly 100 PAGES more than the last; in all about 1,150 PAGES, with about 11,000 DISTINCT ARTICLES, and 130,000 DATES and FACTS, comprising THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD TO THE PRESENT TIME.

The *Times* says:—"Haydn's Dictionary of Dates' is the most universal book of reference in a moderate compass that we know of in the English language."

SECOND EDITION, just ready, crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 7s. 6d.

The COLLECTED POEMS of PHILIP BOURKE MARSTON. Containing the Poems first printed in 'Songtide,' 'All in All,' 'Wind Voices,' &c., with an Appendix entitled 'Aftermath,' containing many New Poems.

Edited, with Biographical Introduction and Portrait, by LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON, Author of 'Swallowflight' and 'In the Garden of Dreams.'

"Very beautiful poetry."—ROBERT BROWNING. "Worthy of Shakspeare in his subtlest lyrical moods."—DANTE GABRIEL ROSSSETTI. "Beautiful throughout—the strong and sure imagination keeping time, so to say, with the deep and subtle pathos in a quite triumphant manner."—A. C. SWINBURNE.

NEW WORK BY DR. GEORGE MAC DONALD.—Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

The HOPE of the GOSPEL. By GEORGE MAC DONALD, Author of 'Unspoken Sermons,' 'Robert Falconer,' &c.

Twelve sermons full of Dr. Mac Donald's most characteristic teaching.... There can be no doubt of the spiritual beauty which marks anything he writes."—*British Weekly*.
"The discourses have all the maturity of the author's experience and the rare blending of force and beauty of his style. It is refreshing to read sermons that so bravely face difficulties and are yet so sunnily hopeful."—*Christian World*.

Just ready, crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.

WOMEN WRITERS: their Works and Ways. A New Volume of Literary Biographies. By C. J.

HAMILTON, Author of 'Marriage Bonds,' 'The Flynns of Flynville,' &c. With 12 Full-Page Illustrations.

"An ably written and instructive series of biographies."—*North British Daily Mail*.

"A usefully conceived and capably written series of short biographies."—*Nottingham Guardian*.

"A series of exceedingly pleasant essays, written with a real appreciation of style and an excellent gift of insight."—*St. James's Gazette*.

IMPORTANT NEW WORK BY HENRY FRITH.—Just ready, crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 3s. 6d.

The ROMANCE of ENGINEERING; or, the Stories of our Highways, Subways, Railways, and Waterways. By HENRY FRITH, Author of 'The Biography of a Locomotive,' 'On the Wings of the Wind,' &c. With about 150 FULL-PAGE and other ILLUSTRATIONS.

The *DAILY TELEGRAPH* says:—"Those who desire to combine entertainment with amusement could not do better than present an intelligent youth with a copy of the 'Romance of Engineering.'"

"A more fascinating book for boys—or, for the matter of that, grown-up people—with a taste in this direction cannot well be imagined."—*Manchester Guardian*.

NEW COPYRIGHT STORY BY MRS. WHITNEY.—Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.

A GOLDEN GOSSIP: a Neighbourhood Story. By Mrs. WHITNEY, Author of 'Faith Gartney's Girlhood,' &c.

"A charming book.... It is very cleverly done, and introduces us to characters of high moral beauty and extraordinary interest."—*Sheffield Telegraph*.

NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOK BY MARY E. WILKINS.—Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.

The POT of GOLD, and other Stories. By MARY E. WILKINS, Author of 'A New England Nun,' 'A

Number Romance,' &c. With about 50 ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS.

"A volume of very attractive stories for children."—*Bookman*.

"Some capital fairy tales, full of fun."—*Manchester Guardian*.

NEW WORK BY ARTHUR LEE KNIGHT.—Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.

The RAJAH of MONKEY ISLAND; or, the Adventures of a Middy in Eastern Seas. By ARTHUR LEE

KNIGHT, Author of 'Dicky Beaumont,' 'Ronald Halifax,' 'Jack Trevor, R.N.,' &c. With Illustrations by WALTER S. STACEY.

"A rattling and imaginative story of sea life and adventure. The very book for boys."—*Glasgow Herald*. "Most fascinating to boys."—*Spectator*.

"There is plenty of dash and spirit in 'The Rajah of Monkey Island,' and the writer may be quite satisfied that no boy will take up the book without finishing it with breathless interest."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"A dashing and exciting story of adventures."—*Daily Chronicle*.

NEW WORK BY JANE G. AUSTIN.—Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 3s. 6d.

STANDISH of STANDISH: a Story of the Pilgrims. By JANE G. AUSTIN. With Illustrations by

George Hutchinson.

"Never, probably, has so vivid a picture of the courage, homeliness, plain speaking, and honest virtue of the emigrant band of the old Puritan ship the Mayflower been put before readers."—*Liverpool Mercury*.

"Miss Austin's well conceived and delightfully executed romance."—*Weekly Times*.

"A most satisfactory story and a valuable addition to historical fiction."—*Sheffield Telegraph*.

NEW COMPLETE MANUAL FOR PASTRYCOOKS, CONFECTIONERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.—Ready January 9th, crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

PASTRY MAKING, The ART of. French and English, including Cakes, Sweetmeats, Fancy Biscuits.

By ÉMILE HERISSE, late Chief Pastrycook-Confectioner. With 40 Illustrations.

The Author has endeavoured to present, in a style so plain and minute as to be perfectly comprehensible to any one, the newest and best recipes, and those only of really practical value, care having been taken not to unnecessarily swell the number by the inclusion of recipes which are never likely to be used. Every recipe in the book has been thoroughly tested and frequently used by the author during twenty years' practice in London and Paris as chief pastrycook and confectioner. Illustrations are given wherever they are likely to be of use in explaining the method of procedure.

London: WARD, LOCK, BOWDEN & CO. Salisbury-square, E.C.

LAWRENCE & BULLEN'S NEW BOOKS.

FRANCIS RABELAIS.—FIVE BOOKS of the LIVES, HEROIC DEEDS, and SAYINGS of GARGANTUA and his SON PANTAGRUEL. Translated by Sir THOMAS URQUHART and PETER ANTONY MOTTEUX. With an Introduction by ANATOLE de MONTAIGLON, and 14 Illustrations by Louis Chalon. 2 vols. imperial 8vo. 3l. 3s. net.

1,000 copies printed for England and America.

Also 210 copies on Japanese vellum, with two additional Illustrations. (Out of print.)

ANACREON. The Greek Text, with THOMAS STANLEY'S Translation of the 'Anacreontea.' Edited by A. H. BULLEN. With 10 Illustrations by J. R. Weguelin. Fcap. 4to. 1l. 1s. net. 1,000 copies printed for England and America.

Also 110 copies on Japanese vellum, with an additional Illustration, 2l. 2s. net. (Out of print.)

ESSEX: Highways, Byways, and Waterways. Second Series. Written and illustrated by C. R. B. BARRETT. With 9 Etchings and nearly 100 Illustrations in the Text. 4to. 12s. 6d. net.

[In a few days.

Also 120 copies on fine paper, with additional Etchings, 1l. 11s. 6d. net.

The Second Series completes Mr. Barrett's survey of the county.

New Volume of THE MUSES LIBRARY.

POEMS of EDMUND WALLER.

Edited by G. THORN DRURY. With 2 Portraits. Price 5s. net. [Ready.

Also 200 copies on Large Paper.

W. J. LINTON.—EUROPEAN REPUBLICANS: Recollections of Mazzini and his Friends. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

MAZZINI—RUFFINI and the BANDIERAS—LAMENNAIS—PESTEL and RYLÉIEFF—HERZEN—KONARSKI—DARASZ—STOLZMAN—WORCELL—APPENDIX—A BASIS of ORGANIZATION.

GRANT ALLEN.—SCIENCE in ARCADY. Crown 8vo. 5s.

ANTONIO de GUARAS.—ACCESSION of QUEEN MARY. The Spanish Text. Edited, with an Introduction, Translation, and Notes, by RICHARD GARNETT, LL.D. Small 4to. 10s. 6d. net.

350 numbered copies.

RUSSIAN FAIRY TALES. Translated by R. NISBET BAIN. With Illustrations by C. M. Gere. Demy 8vo. 5s. [Second Edition now ready.

MRS. EDMONDS.—The HISTORY of a CHURCH MOUSE: a Modern Greek Story. Crown 8vo. 1s. 6d.

TOLD in the VERANDAH. Passages in the Life of Col. Bowlong, set down by his Adjutant. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. [Third Edition shortly.

LAWRENCE & BULLEN.

16, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

MR. WM. HEINEMANN'S PUBLICATIONS.

1892.

THE BOOK OF THE YEAR.

EIGHTH EDITION IN PREPARATION.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE SECRET SERVICE.

The Recollections of a Spy.

By Major HENRI LE CARON.

With Portraits and Facsimiles of Original Documents.

Demy 8vo. 14s.

Times.—"It is of absorbing interest, and it affords an invaluable key to the dark history of the great conspiracy which has been the true pivot of our domestic politics during recent years. It discusses some startling particulars about certain notorious dynamiters, their confederates, patrons, sympathizers, and acquaintances. The portraits which the author draws of the Irish-American leaders, the late associates and paymasters of the Parliamentary party which has converted the Gladstonians to Home Rule, are vigorous and lifelike; but the interest inspired by this whole gallery of unscrupulous and venal patriots pales before that created by the unconscious sketches afforded us of the man who fought and beat them all."

THE NOVEL OF THE YEAR.

SECOND EDITION NOW READY.

CHILDREN OF THE GHETTO.

By I. ZANGWILL,

Author of 'The Old Maids' Club.'

In Three Volumes.

Times.—"Children of the Ghetto' must be pronounced a striking book; each sketch is so vivid and the collective picture which is presented of London Judaism in its manifold aspects is so rich in interest. From whatever point of view we regard it, it is a remarkable book."

Daily Chronicle.—"Altogether we are not aware of any such minute, graphic, and seemingly faithful picture of the Israel of the Nineteenth Century-London as Mr. Zangwill has given us in these pages. The book has taken hold of us, and we doubt not it will have many readers."

Liverpool Mercury.—"Every chapter has its pictures original and grotesque, with here and there such creations of nobleness as will make the story live as an inspiration. We can have nothing finer than such characters as Esther and Hannah. The work, whether in point of wit, sarcasm, pathos, or learning, is a literary wonder. It is Heinrich Heine writing with the pen of Charles Dickens."

SECOND EDITION JUST READY.

ALFRED, LORD TENNYSON:

A Study of his Life and Work.

By ARTHUR WAUGH, B.A., Oxon.

With Portraits and 21 Illustrations from Photographs specially taken for this Work.

Demy 8vo. cloth extra, 10s. 6d.

Times.—"It contains evidence of faithful study of Tennyson's literary career; it displays an intimacy with Tennyson's poems, such as we should expect from one who aspires to be his biographer; and Mr. Waugh's discriminating judgments have evidently cost time and thought, and proceed from a critical faculty of no mean order."

THE GREAT WAR OF 189—:

A Forecast.

By Rear-Admiral COLOMB;

Col. MAURICE, Staff College; Capt. MAUDE;

ARCHIBALD FORBES; CHAS. LOWE;

D. CHRISTIE MURRAY; and F. SCUDAMORE.

With numerous Full-Page and Text Illustrations by Frederick Villiers.

Large 8vo. 12s. 6d. illustrated.

"* In this narrative an attempt is made to forecast the course of events preliminary and incidental to the Great War which, in the opinion of military and political experts, will probably occur in the immediate future.

The writers are well-known authorities on international politics and strategy, and the work has been profusely illustrated from sketches by Mr. Frederic Villiers, the well-known war artist.

London:

WM. HEINEMANN, 21, Bedford-street, W.C.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO.'S RECENT NOVELS.

BY F. MARION CRAWFORD.

DON ORSINO. By F. Marion

CRAWFORD. 3 vols. 31s. 6d.

ATHENÆUM.—"Don Orsino' is a story with many strong points, and it is told with all the spirit we have been wont to expect from its author."

SPEAKER.—"Mr. Crawford is a keen and close observer, and the pictures he has drawn of Roman life before, during, and after the downfall of the temporal power of the Pope will be found of value by the historian of the future. To the reader of to-day, however, it is not because of the vividness and fidelity with which they portray the more striking aspects of Roman life, but because of their merit as works of fiction, that the Saracinesca volumes are dear."

GUARDIAN.—"There can be no question that Don Orsino's history and his character, so far as Mr. Crawford has given it to us, deserve study. The minor characters whom we have known before reappear. All play their part with the same strong mark of individuality upon them all. We recognize them, and welcome them as old friends, and we take leave of them with great and genuine regret."

BY MRS. OLIPHANT.

The HEIR-PRESUMPTIVE

and the HEIR-APPARENT. By Mrs. OLIPHANT. 3 vols. 31s. 6d.

GLASGOW HERALD.—"It is doubtful if Mrs. Oliphant's art were ever exhibited in greater perfection than in this story. It is a work such as no other living fictionist could have written, for it is a work which only a woman could have written, and a woman of rich dramatic gifts, as well as of keen perception of character. Altogether this is a book which one reads with sustained eagerness of interest, and lays down with a sigh of satisfied pleasure."

NATIONAL OBSERVER.—"It is essentially a study of two women, and one of them (an ineffectual villain) is probably the finest piece of portraiture in all her author's gallery."

TRUTH.—"Very much above the average of the novels of the season."

BY JOHN ROY.

HELEN TREVERIAN; or, the

Ruling Race. By JOHN ROY. 3 vols. 31s. 6d.

SCOTSMAN.—"The story is bright and interesting. Indian life and scenery and Anglo-Indian types are described with lifelike sincerity and a convincing air of first-hand knowledge."

SPEAKER.—"It is written with remarkable knowledge; it is obvious throughout that its author is experienced in life, and exceptionally well informed. A piece of mature, well considered, able work. It is also spirited and vigorous."

GUARDIAN.—"By no means an ordinary novel. A clear and well-drawn picture of Indian life, and of good men and women there; one that aptly reminds us that the old-fashioned traditions of truth and honour are not by any means extinct in our distant empire."

ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE.—"Besides being a faithful and animated picture of the times, it is inspired with a keen understanding of imperial problems."

OBSERVER.—"It is full of incident, and the writer exhibits not only great narrative power, but also a capacity for exciting the emotions which is quite unusual."

BY THE MARCHESA THEODOLI.

UNDER PRESSURE: Scenes

from Roman Life. By the MARCHESA THEODOLI. 2 vols. Globe 8vo. 12s.

MR. GLADSTONE has written to the author:—"Despite business I have just read enough of it to see that I shall be very much interested in it all. Let me offer you my best thanks, and let me assure you that my interest in Italy continues to be lively and inexhaustible."

MORNING POST.—"Scenes from Roman life, drawn with cameo-like precision and delicacy. delightfully portrayed, with their surroundings, by the author's vivid pen. One of the prettiest and most touching love stories."

STANDARD.—"Its descriptions of Roman life are really excellent, and hit off in a few words."

ACADEMY.—"The novel is well written. We have here a presentment of social life in an Italian city of to-day from the Italian point of view. No one who has lived in Rome and had access to Roman society can fail to recognize the essential truth of the delineations."

BY A NEW WRITER.

CALMIRE. 2 vols. crown 8vo.

cloth, 21s.

"* A new novel which has already created a great sensation in America, where it has been described as 'the greatest novel in many respects which has appeared within the present decade.'

MANCHESTER EXAMINER.—"In all respects a very striking book. Viewed merely as a work of art it is worthy of high praise. The characters, well drawn and full of colour, are very skillfully grouped together. They are all distinctively original. 'Calmire' is sure to make its mark in England, and it would hardly be surprising if it became a sort of rage."

MACMILLAN & CO. London.

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO'S LIST.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD'S NEW POEM.

Messrs. LONGMANS, GREEN & Co. will publish during January, uniform with 'The Light of the World' and 'Potiphar's Wife,' the Japanese Play written by Sir EDWIN ARNOLD during his recent residence in Tokyo. Its title is 'ADZUMA; or, the Japanese Wife,' and it consists of four acts and many scenes, the action taking place at Kyôto, the ancient capital of the empire.

FIFTY YEARS in the MAKING of AUSTRALIAN HISTORY.

By Sir HENRY PARKES, G.C.M.G., Premier of New South Wales, 1872-5, 1877, 1878-9. With 2 Portraits. 2 vols. 8vo. 32s.
"No more significant contribution to the current history of the British Empire has been made for a long time than is contained in these two remarkable volumes."—*Times*.

The RUINED CITIES of MASHONALAND; being a Record of

Excavation and Exploration in 1891. By J. THEODORE BENT, F.S.A. F.R.G.S. With a Chapter on the Orientation and Mensuration of the Temples by R. M. W. SWAN. With 5 Maps and Plans, 13 Plates, and 104 Illustrations in the Text. 8vo. 18s.

"A most interesting volume.....Magnificent buildings, gorgeous pageantry, sacred ceremonies, widespread mining operations, and an active commerce seem to be clearly enough indicated by the rich discoveries of Mr. Bent."—*Times*.

KING POPPY: a Fantasia. By the EARL OF LYTTON. With 1 Plate

and Design on Title-Page by Ed. Burne-Jones, A.R.A. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.
"It is a labour of love to dwell on a work of such poetic genius and art as 'King Poppy.' All lovers of what is truest and most beautiful in poetry will be very much more than repaid by reading the book."—*Saturday Review*.

OLD and NEW ASTRONOMY. By RICHARD A. PROCTOR and A. COWPER RANYARD. With 31 Plates and 472 Illustrations in the Text. 4to. 36s.

*. The issue of this book in Parts is now completed. Part 13, APPENDIX, price 1s., now ready. Cases for binding can be had through all Booksellers.

"Will be acceptable to all students of astronomy in its more popular aspects, alike for the lucidity of its style, the copiousness of its matter, and the attractiveness of its illustrations."—*Times*.

AN ANALYSIS of the IDEAS of ECONOMICS. By L. P. SHIRRES, B.A., of King's College, Cambridge, Member of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, and sometime Finance Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal. Crown 8vo. 6s.

COMPLETION OF THE CABINET EDITION OF MR. LECKY'S 'ENGLAND.'

The HISTORY of ENGLAND in the EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

By WILLIAM E. H. LECKY. CABINET EDITION. 12 vols. crown 8vo. 6s. each (England, 7 vols.; Ireland, 5 vols.).

A SELECTION from the LETTERS of GERALDINE JEWsbury to JANE WELSH CARLYLE. Edited by Mrs. ALEXANDER IRELAND, and Prefaced by a Monograph on Miss Jewsbury. 8vo. 16s.

"A volume which is rich in sparkle and humour; which is not wanting in suggestive graver reflection; and which introduces us to a versatile and winning personality."—*Academy*.

BUDDHISM—PRIMITIVE and PRESENT in MAGADHA and in CEYLON. By REGINALD STEPHEN COPLESTON, D.D., Bishop of Colombo, President of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. 8vo. 16s.

"An important contribution to our knowledge of Buddhism. The book is at once popular enough to interest the general reader, and accurate enough to be of value to the scholar. There is no part of the volume which any intelligent reader will feel disposed to omit."—Prof. MARCUS DODS, in the *Bookman*.

The TOILERS of the FIELD. By RICHARD JEFFERIES. With a Portrait from the Bust in Salisbury Cathedral. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"These papers are curious and interesting.....The second part of the book reminds us once more of the loss which we suffered when this man died. The 'Coming of Summer' is singularly beautiful."—*Saturday Review*.

NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'JOHN WARD.'

The STORY of a CHILD. By MARGARET DELAND, Author of 'John Ward,' &c. Crown 8vo. 5s.

"The thread of the story is admirably interwoven through the gossip conversations of the children and their elders." *Glasgow Herald*.

"Full of charm from beginning to end.....Those whose childhood is a thing of the past will thoroughly enjoy this story."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

PLEAS and CLAIMS for CHRIST. By H. S. HOLLAND, M.A., Canon and Precentor of St. Paul's. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"Canon Scott Holland grows in power, so that this book is his best. What this means the readers of that noble volume 'Logic and Life' will understand."—*British Weekly*.

"Few books that we have lately read have stirred us more deeply, or more profoundly aroused our interest and attention."—*Church Bells*.

ROGET'S THESAURUS of ENGLISH WORDS and PHRASES.

Classified and Arranged so as to Facilitate the Expression of Ideas and Assist in Literary Composition. Recomposed throughout, Enlarged, and Improved, partly from the Author's Notes, and with a full Index, by the Author's Son, JOHN LEWIS ROGET. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.
New York: 15, East 16th Street.

MR. MURRAY'S LIST OF NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE DIARY OF AN IDLE WOMAN IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

By Mrs. MINTO ELLIOT,
Author of 'The Diary of an Idle Woman in Italy,'—'In Sicily,' &c.
With Plan and Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 14s.
[This day.]

STRAY VERSES, 1889-90.

By ROBERT, LORD HOUGHTON,
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
Second Edition.
With Dedicatory Verses to the Memory of Lord Tennyson.
Fcap. 8vo. 5s. [This day.]

THE RISE OF THE BRITISH DOMINION IN INDIA.

From the Early Days of the East India Company.
By Sir ALFRED LYALL, K.C.B.
Forming a Volume in the "University Extension Series."
With Coloured Maps. Crown 8vo. 5s. [Nearly ready.]

A NEW WORK BY THE DUKE OF ARGYLL. THE UNSEEN FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIETY:

An Examination of the Fallacies and Failures of Economic Science due to Neglected Elements.
By the DUKE OF ARGYLL, K.G. K.T.
8vo. [Nearly ready.]

THE ENGLISH FLOWER GARDEN:

Design, Views, and Plants.
By W. ROBINSON, F.L.S.
Third Edition, entirely Revised. With many fine additional Engravings.
Medium 8vo. 15s. [Just out.]

PROMETHEUS BOUND.

Translated by HENRY HOWARD MOLYNEUX,
Fourth EARL OF CARNARVON.
Crown 8vo. 6s. [Next week.]

THE MISSION OF THE CHURCH.

By the Rev. CHARLES GORE,
Principal of Pusey House, Oxford, Editor of 'Lax Mandi.
Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

SIR HENRY MAINE:

A Brief Memoir of his Life.
By the Rt. Hon. Sir M. E. GRANT DUFF, G.C.S.I.
With some of his Indian Speeches and Minutes.
Selected and Edited by WHITLEY STOKES, D.C.L.
With Portrait. 8vo. 14s.

THE GREAT ENIGMA.

By W. S. LILLY.
8vo. 14s.
Contents:
1. The Twilight of the Gods. 2. Atheism. 3. Critical Agnosticism.
4. Scientific Agnosticism. 5. Rational Theism. 6. The Inner Light
7. The Christian Synthesis.

OUTLINES of EGYPTIAN HISTORY:

Based on the Work of Mariette Bey.
Translated and Edited by MARY BRODRICK.
A New and Revised Edition. With Maps.
Crown 8vo. 5s.

Extract from a Letter of M. MASTERO to the Translator:—
"Je pense que vous avez rendu un véritable service à ceux de vos compatriotes qui veulent savoir un peu de ce que c'est que l'Égypte sans pour cela s'imposer la fatigue de lire les ouvrages souvent très arides des Égyptologues."

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON'S LIST.

Two New Serial Stories commence in the January Issue of

The TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE, now ready. 'DIANA TEMPEST,' by MARY CHOLMONDELEY, Author of 'The Danvers Jewels'; and 'The ROMANCE of Sir REGINALD GRAHAM,' by a NEW WRITER.

NEW WORKS.

Ready early Next Week.

BY MR. TORRENS.

TWENTY YEARS of PARLIAMENTARY LIFE. By WILLIAM McCULLAGH TORRENS, Author of 'The Life of Lord Melbourne.' In demy 8vo.

BY MR. PEMBERTON.

The LIFE and WRITINGS of T. W. ROBERTSON, Author of 'School,' 'Caste,' &c. By THOMAS EDGAR PEMBERTON, Author of 'The Life of Edward Askew Sothern.' With Portrait, Facsimile, and other Illustrations. In 1 vol. demy 8vo, 14s.

BY DR. FLAGG.

LIFE and LETTERS of WASHINGTON ALLSTON. By Dr. J. B. FLAGG. With Portrait and 17 Reproductions of Allston's Paintings. In 1 vol. small 4to.

BY MR. BARKER.

WANDERINGS by SOUTHERN WATERS. By E. HARRISON BARKER, Author of 'Wayfaring in France.' With Illustrations. In 1 vol. demy 8vo, 16s.

BY MR. WORSFOLD.

A VISIT to JAVA. By W. BASIL WORSFOLD. With numerous Illustrations from sketches by the Author. In 1 vol. demy 8vo, 14s.

NEW WORKS OF FICTION.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'ALEXIA.'

MISS LATIMER of BRYANS. By ELEANOR C. PRICE, Author of 'Red Tower,' &c. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

NOW READY,

WHEN CHARLES the FIRST WAS KING. By J. S. FLETCHER. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

NOW READY,

The STEPSISTERS. By E. McQUEEN GRAY, Author of 'Elsa.' In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

MISS LINSKILL'S YORKSHIRE STORIES.

Clevedon.

In Exchange for a Soul.

Between the Heather and the Northern Sea.

The Haven under the Hill.

Uniformly bound, each may be obtained separately at all Booksellers and Railway Bookstalls, in 1 vol. crown 8vo, 6s.

London: RICHARD BENTLEY & SON,
New Burlington-street, W.
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

HURST & BLACKETT'S PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY, 62nd Edition, 1 vol. royal 8vo. with the Arms beautifully engraved, 51s. 6d. bound, gilt edges.
LODGE'S PEERAGE and BARONETAGE for 1893. Under the Especial Patronage of HER MAJESTY, and Corrected by the Nobility.

NEW WORK, in 1 vol. demy 8vo. price 12s. Illustrated.
FAR CATHAY and FARTHER INDIA. By MAJOR-GENERAL A. RUKTON MACMAHON, formerly H.M. Political Agent at the Court of Ava.

NEW NOVELS.

NOW READY AT ALL THE LIBRARIES.

IN the SUNTIME of HER YOUTH.

By BEATRICE WHITTY, Author of 'The Awakening of Mary Fenwick,' 'One Reason Why,' &c. 3 vols.

A WOMAN in TEN THOUSAND.

By FERROL VANCE. 3 vols.

An ISHMAELITE INDEED. By

FAMELA SNEYD and BRITIFFE SKOTTOWE. 2 vols.

"Clever, smartly written, and with an unmistakable up to date stamp."—*Morning Post*.

FOILED. By the Hon. Mrs. Henniker,

Author of 'Sir George,' &c. 3 vols.

"This is a very charming story. Mrs. Henniker succeeds best, as is natural, with her feminine portraits. She has the rare gift of drawing lifelike women of opposite types."—*Morning Post*.

ALSTON CRUCIS. By Helen

SHIPTON, Author of 'Dagmar,' 'The Last of the Fenwickes,' &c. 3 vols.

"'Alston Crucis' is a picturesque, healthy, sensational story, some portions perhaps rather too loosely knit together, but the irrelevances are pleasant and the adventures new and thrilling."—*Literary World*.

ONE WAY of LOVE. By Constance

SMITH, Author of 'The Repentance of Paul Wentworth,' 'The Riddle of Laurence Haviland,' &c. 3 vols.

"The authoress's style is a good deal above the average of works of modern fiction. She is able to draw really womanly women, of distinct types; no ordinary achievement, as the jaded sensation skimmer knows to his cost."—*Daily Telegraph*.

HURST & BLACKETT'S THREE-AND-SIXPENNY SERIES.

Crown 8vo. uniformly bound, bevelled boards, each 3s. 6d.

CASPAR BROOKE'S DAUGHTER.

By ADELINE SERGEANT.

PART of the PROPERTY.

By BEATRICE WHITTY.

The AWAKENING of MARY FENWICK.

By BEATRICE WHITTY.

TWO ENGLISH GIRLS.

By MABEL HART.

HIS LITTLE MOTHER.

By the AUTHOR of 'JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.'

MISTRESS BEATRICE COPE.

By M. E. LE CLERC.

A MARCH in the RANKS.

By JESSIE FOTHERGILL.

NINETTE.

By the AUTHOR of 'VERA,' 'BLUE ROSES,' &c.

A CROOKED PATH.

By MAX ALEXANDER.

ONE REASON WHY.

By BEATRICE WHITTY.

MAHME NOUSIE.

By G. MANVILLE FENN.

The IDES of MARCH.

By G. M. ROBINS.

A SELECTION FROM HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY.

EACH IN A SINGLE VOLUME, PRICE 5s.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX.'

JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.

CHRISTIAN'S MISTAKE.

A NOBLE LIFE.

HANNAH.

The UNKIND WORD.

A BRAVE LADY.

STUDIES from LIFE.

YOUNG MRS. JARDINE.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'SAM SLICK.'

NATURE AND HUMAN NATURE.

The OLD JUDGE; or, Life in a Colony.

TRAITS of AMERICAN HUMOUR.

The AMERICANS at HOME.

BY DR. GEORGE MAC DONALD.

DAVID ELGINBROD.

ALEC FORBES.

ROBERT FALCONER.

SIR GIBBIE.

BY MRS. OLIPHANT.

ADAM GRAEME.

LIFE of IRVING.

LAIRD of NORLAW.

A ROSE in JUNE.

AGNES.

PHOEBE, JUNIOR.

IT WAS A LOVER and HIS LASS.

London: HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED.

THE DRYBURGH EDITION

OF THE

WAVERLEY NOVELS.

Vol. 1. Illustrated by CHARLES GREEN.

Vol. 2. „ GORDON BROWNE.

Vol. 3. „ PAUL HARDY.

NOW READY.

PRICE 5s. EACH.

"In the 'Dryburgh Edition' the Waverley Novels reappear in a handsome and convenient size, with clear print, an absolutely correct text, an enlarged glossary, and—what is a novel feature in novels and a very useful one in novels so often quoted—a full index of persons and incidents."—*Guardian*.

In crown 8vo. price 6s.

A HISTORY OF SOCIALISM,

BY

THOMAS KIRKUP,

"Is so fair, so learned, and so well written that we have nothing but praise for its author."—*Athenæum*.

In post 8vo. price 6s.

A HISTORY OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

BY

JOHN KELLS INGRAM, LL.D.

A. & C. BLACK,
Soho-square, London, W.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1893.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
ENGLISH LITERATURE IN THE VICTORIAN AGE ...	9
SKETCHES IN INDIA AND CEYLON ...	10
THE PERKINS OF UFTON COURT ...	11
AN IMPORTANT MANUSCRIPT OF CICERO ...	11
POSTHUMOUS PAPERS OF RICHARD JEFFERIES ...	13
NEW NOVELS ...	13
RECENT VERSE ...	14
OUR LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS ...	16
THE LIBRARY OF JAMES VI. OF SCOTLAND; THE HARDSHIPS OF PUBLISHING; CHRISTIAN RICH- ARD; KEATS'S COPY OF THE 'ANATOMY'; MR. BLACK ...	16-19
ENGLISH LITERATURE IN 1892 ...	19
LITERARY GOSSIP ...	25
SCIENCE—POPULAR SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE; PROF. WESTWOOD; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS; GOSSIP ...	26-27
FINE ARTS—THE RUINED CITIES OF MASHONALAND; THE ROYAL ACADEMY; 'THE LIFE OF JOHN LINNELL'; GOSSIP ...	27-31
MUSIC—GOSSIP; PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK ...	31
DRAMA—THE WEEK; LIBRARY TABLE; GOSSIP ...	31-32

LITERATURE

The Victorian Age of English Literature.
By Mrs. Oliphant and F. R. Oliphant,
B.A. 2 vols. (Percival & Co.)

THIS history of the Victorian age of English literature is written by Mrs. Oliphant in conjunction with Mr. F. R. Oliphant, and no doubt he is responsible for much of what we shall have to comment upon. Mrs. Oliphant's name, however, is the only name given on the cover, the only name given in the publishers' advertisement at the end. On p. 196 of the second volume we read that

"the band which remains of what we may call the morning time of the Victorian age is naturally now few in number, and a writer, who herself is a member of it, finds some difficulty in entering fully into a critical notice of her contemporaries, in which her own place can only be indicated."

Certainly, therefore, whatever may be her share in the actual writing, Mrs. Oliphant wishes herself to be considered responsible for the volumes as they stand; and we are bound to take her at her word.

Frankly we must confess, in spite of our high esteem for Mrs. Oliphant, the book from beginning to end is not what she has taught us to expect from a writer of her signal ability and great experience. To touch first on style, here is a specimen sentence:—

"It is not in the first anguish of such a catastrophe that one would put 'In Memoriam' into the sufferer's hands, but a little later on, when he has begun to feel how amid all the enforcements of external life and all the efforts of returning vitality his thoughts return with a persistent force which is beyond his control to the vacant place which makes the whole world empty of attraction—and that, not only through the great questions which arise from this void and the mysteries which surround it, but by a hundred trivial things which are all pervaded by that thread, and bring him back and back to the one unchanging fact which is the centre of it all."

Of Buckle we are told:—

"He had an education something like that of John Stuart Mill, already referred to, though, if we may use a vulgar witticism, quite different."

Of Newman we read:—

"Not succeeding in this he fell into a curious and solemn pause no one can doubt of dejection

and suffering—and finally swallowing the difficulties of doctrine, which always held a secondary place in his mind, made the great leap, and lighted upon that Rock, which was not Christ, but Peter."

It is difficult to believe that this sentence is not an extract from the *War Cry*, so identical in conception is the image of a gentleman pausing and swallowing and jumping with the favourite imagery of sinners "jumping into the Fountain before breakfast." After such specimens of writing it is needless to refer to the numerous passages which are not merely grotesque, but ungrammatical: "This defect is by no means so great.....than in his later work," for example. And unfortunately these are no more than average specimens of the style in which the whole book is written.

Leaving the question of style, and turning to the yet more essential question of matter, we fail to find a proper justification of this work, on the ground of its critical insight, its diligence in research, its accuracy in statement, or its qualities of use or of entertainment. Slipshod in writing, it is also slipshod in thought. As a rule, the facts and dates, so far as they go, are fairly correct, though occasionally there are such unlucky inaccuracies as the statements on p. 245 of vol. i. in regard to the production of Browning's plays, and such mistakes or misprints as "Glenarvon" for "Glenaveril." In regard to the space which should be given to individual writers there is, of course, room for much legitimate difference of opinion; but there can be no difference of opinion as to the omission of the name of Mr. Walter Pater in a work treating of contemporary English literature. To mention Mrs. Ewing among writers of children's stories and not to mention Mrs. Molesworth seems to us a little unreasonable; to overlook so insistent a combatant in many fields of literature as Mr. Robert Buchanan, a little singular; to name Mrs. Craik and Mrs. Knox among feminine writers of verse, and not to name Miss Mary Robinson, Miss Mathilde Blind, and Michael Field, a little unjust. Then, in the matter of proportion, we find that those estimable brothers, W. and R. Chambers, are given five pages in the first volume and two pages more in the second, while a writer like Rossetti has three pages in all. By the side of De Quincey with five pages comes Lockhart with no fewer than nine. Dr. Kitto's 'Pictorial Bible' has all but a page to itself—exactly the same space as that allotted to Dean Alford in the immediate context. Mr. John Addington Symonds, with nine lines, begins a paragraph which is mainly occupied, for twenty-eight succeeding lines, with George Finlay's 'History of Greece.' Mr. John Morley has twelve lines, Mr. Andrew Lang the same amount, five of the lines being devoted to 'The Mark of Cain.' These are but a few instances out of many: they will speak for themselves. We may now approach the subject of the actual criticism which Mrs. Oliphant gives us.

It is, of course, too much to expect a writer traversing a long period of literary history to be always consistent in her point of view, and it is perhaps a little hypercritical to call attention to the fact that Mrs. Oliphant speaks of "The prolonged and often beautiful

maunderings or rather meanderings of the 'Præterita,' when 'Præterita' has already been called Mr. Ruskin's "remarkable but unfortunately incomplete history of himself, a most attractive and minute picture of his own early training," &c. How anything which is remarkable, minute, and attractive can be alternatively defined as either "maunderings" or "meanderings," it is somewhat difficult to see. A more serious carelessness of judgment is seen in the linking together, in one most inconclusive sentence, of the names of Miss Christina Rossetti and Miss Jean Ingelow—two writers without a single characteristic in common, except the fact that both are women and both write in rhymed verse:—

"It may be added that these ladies are neither of them the mere feminine voices, small and sweet, with which a previous age was contentbut true and gentle minstrels, illustrating in many a subdued yet musical measure the story of human life."

For this, which might pass for a not very insufficient account of Miss Ingelow, is practically all that we hear of so remarkable a poet as Miss Rossetti—the one English-woman who has ever been a finished artist as well as a fine poet. It is only two pages further on that we come upon so odd a grouping as

"Mr. Austin Dobson, Mr. Alfred Austin, and Mr. Andrew Lang.....the chief members of this bright band, and all, we record with pleasure, in full exercise of their faculty, and likely in their varying ways to give us, we hope, much more."

To class Mr. Alfred Austin, who has written ambitious "dramatic poems," with Mr. Austin Dobson, who has written most beautiful and exquisite lyrics, and to put with both Mr. Andrew Lang, who has written much clever verse, is, to "the plain person," who has been accustomed to read and to think about poetry, quite bewildering. But such bewilderingments greet one on every page. Here is a generalization, for instance, which seems to leave something to be desired:—

"The genuine literary artist is not common; Balzac might be cited as a specimen, and George Eliot in her early works: and perhaps, without going quite so high, we might say that we have at present a literary artist of high excellence in Mr. R. L. Stevenson."

Now the term "genuine literary artist" might, no doubt, be applied to each of the three writers named; but to each it must be applied with so absolute a difference of meaning (and to Balzac most carefully and guardedly of all) that the citation of just these three names, under a common term of definition, means simply nothing at all. It shows precisely the same sense of relative values as the single paragraph which places Mr. Thomas Hardy between Mr. Walter Besant and Mr. James Payn, without a suspicion, apparently, that there is any particular difference in the actual merits of the three.

In attempting to give a fair and unbiassed account of Mrs. Oliphant's latest experiment in literary history, we have taken our examples very much at random; so far as we have exercised any selection, it has been in citing by preference names of the second rather than the first rank, the names which are really the test of the critic. After reading the book carefully through, we cannot say that we have detected any noticeable

instance of critical insight, of really individual appreciation of literary merit or defect, such as we should have anticipated from a lady of such eminent ability and sound judgment as Mrs. Oliphant. The book is simply a piece of what is opprobriously known as book-making, and, as book-making goes, it is not a first-rate specimen of that possibly serviceable trade. It gives one the impression of having been put together in odd half hours—the half hours of exhaustion, for example, that may be supposed to intervene between the completion of chap. v. and the commencement of chap. vi. in a new novel. And it does not seem to us that these are the conditions under which literary history should be attempted by a writer who has won for herself a great and deserved reputation. They are certainly not conditions under which literary history can be written.

From Adam's Peak to Elephanta: Sketches in Ceylon and India. By Edward Carpenter. (London, Sonnenschein & Co.; New York, Macmillan & Co.)

THE title of this book hardly indicates its purport. The sketches, of scenery, temples, and so forth, are above the average, but the scenes have often been sketched before, and in this case they only serve as groundwork for the author's main object, viz., discussion and speculation on matters religious and political. When a writer deals as fluently and familiarly as does our author with such grave and far-reaching subjects as these, it is the more necessary to inquire what are his qualifications; and, to begin with, his very imperfect acquaintance, as he candidly admits, with only a single Eastern language is not reassuring. Again, he is an ardent disciple of Socialism, and considers all political and social phenomena in the light of its peculiar doctrines. Thus, in Ceylon and in England alike, the key-note of our policy is a "vile commercialism." Trade and the production of articles for export instead of for home use are essential evils, and "fill the pockets of the parasites at the expense of the people." The Indians, whose entire social organization is, he says, founded on religion, are therefore utterly out of touch with "a civilisation like ours, whose highest conception of life and religion is the General Post Office." Prof. Seeley, although taking a somewhat desponding tone on Indian matters, nevertheless (in his 'Expansion of England') pronounces our rule there to be one of the greatest blessings ever conferred on mankind, and would consider its overthrow as a great political crime. Mr. Carpenter, with a lighter heart, merely says that "Providence, for its own good reasons, seems to have put them [the two races] together for a season in order that they may torment each other," and expects that their mutual release will before very long be brought about through the action of the Indian National Congress. He does not appear to us always to draw his information—we are speaking now of political matters—from the most enlightened or competent sources. He distrusts the official European, and consorts chiefly with the humbler class of Bengali Baboos (if a Baboo is ever humble) and the minor (native) government officials. At a little soirée

given him by some of these gentlemen, after the music and coffee and cigarettes,

"one of the company (a post-office clerk) says that all the educated and thoughtful people in India are with the Congress, to which I reply that it is much the same with the socialist movement in the West."

It is, probably, much the same.

He is, perhaps, hardly consistent in his condemnation of the attitude of the English towards the natives. In some passages he blames them severely; elsewhere he says we must not be hard on them, as the estrangement is due to the impassable gulf of race; and in a third passage he explains how this gulf is being bridged over, as in Aligurh, under the influence of the Anglo-Mohammedan College. And yet again he will argue that this is impossible. It is the conception of duty, he says, which makes the Englishman

"the dull, narrow-minded, noble, fearless, reliable man that he is. The moving forces of the Hindu are quite different; they are, first, Religion; and second, Affection; and it is those which make him so hopelessly unpractical, so abominably resigned, and yet withal so tender and imaginative of heart. Abstract duty to the Hindu has but little meaning. He may perform his religious exercises and his caste injunctions carefully enough, but it is because he realises clearly the expediency of so doing. And what can the Englishman understand of this man who sits on his haunches at a railway station for a whole day meditating on the desirability of not being born again! They do not and they cannot understand each other."

Perhaps not; meanwhile, are "the moving forces of the Hindu" religion and affection, or are they, as we are told in the next sentence, expediency? They can hardly be both; but this is not the only instance of loose writing which we might point out.

The native sitting on his haunches, meditating, is, in another section of the volume, treated with much more sympathy and respect than this allusion might indicate. Indeed, we might almost infer that an investigation of that subject was the main reason for the author's journey. He seems to entertain a strong belief in the value and reality of the experiences asserted by Indian seers, for many ages past and down to the present day, to have been vouchsafed to them as the result of a certain course of action, physical or mental, consisting chiefly either in the concentration or in the suppression of thought. Of the nature of the final "ecstasy," the joy unspeakable, which is the object striven after, but which few attain in perfection, the author can tell us little; but of the processes by which it is attained, the qualities which must be cultivated, and the results of the pursuit on the aspirants and on their surroundings, he has a good deal to say that is interesting, his information being apparently derived from the conversation of a very intelligent Guru or religious teacher. His informant seems on most topics to have spoken rationally and well; but here again we must bear in mind our author's linguistic limitations. There is nothing, the Guru said, miraculous, or sudden, or universal in what is attained. It is the fruit of months or years of concentration. Many pursue their object unwisely, and end in idiocy. The self-seeking and ambitious cannot attain to the highest

grade, though an inferior degree of knowledge may be gained by evil-minded persons, and used for evil ends. Rightly followed, this process strengthens and tones the mind for the daily work of the world, enabling it to concentrate itself on, or to dismiss, any subject at will. Notwithstanding his obvious sympathy with these views, however, the author's "practical" English nature suggests to him that there is, in the final result, something cold and hollow, less hopeful for humanity than the Western, *sc.* Christian, doctrine, which also can rise to a passion, of love to our neighbour; and he endeavours accordingly to prove that the Eastern and Western views may not be irreconcilable, or may, indeed, supplement each other. He discovers to his satisfaction that the "non-differentiation" and equality, which are the outcome and aim of these Eastern practices, must tend to rehabilitate the communal system of India, damaged as this has been by "unclean commercialism," and that their followers must besides join hands and be identified with the "democracy of the future." The details of the Guru's own life and conversation, as given by our author, are very quaint and curious, the surroundings, as they sat or walked, combined with the ideas expressed, carrying him back into the past of three thousand years ago. The Guru was a man of the world, and his shrewd criticisms on the English character and government, as well as on statesmanship generally, formed a curious contrast to his views on astronomy and astrology.

The author formed a decided opinion while in India that a prevailing cause of the indifferent health of his countrymen was the wearing too many clothes; accordingly he was much gratified when, on his somewhat unconventional path, he

"discovered the existence of a little society in India—of English folk—who encourage nudity, and the abandonment as far as possible of clothes, on three distinct grounds—physical, moral, and æsthetic—of Health, Decency, and Beauty. I wish the society every success. Its chief object, as given in its rules, is to urge upon people 'to be and go stark naked whenever suitable,' and it is a *sine quid non* that members should appear at all its meetings without any covering. Passing over the moral and æsthetic considerations—which are both, of course, of the utmost importance in this connection—there is still the consideration of physical health and enjoyment, which must appeal to everybody."

That "the moral considerations are of the utmost importance in this connection" is hardly doubtful; whether they should be "passed over" by the police is another question; but our readers will, perhaps, have gauged for themselves by this time the value of the author's guidance through Eastern labyrinths.

We suppose that the unpleasant-looking spellings throughout the volume—"marvellous," "worshiper," "candor," and so on—are intended in compliment to the name of the American firm on the title-page. For other words which we have come across—as "refrains," "luny," "biz," "chank," "thungeing"—we regret that we cannot refer our readers to a dictionary of any known language.

The History of Ufton Court, of the Parish of Ufton in the County of Berks, and of the Perkins Family. Compiled from Ancient Records. By A. Mary Sharp. (Stock.)

IN Berkshire and in the adjoining county of Oxford there were in comparatively recent times a number of families which had never abandoned what Mrs. Anne Perkins, of Ufton Court, styles in her will (1635) the "Catholique, auintient, and Apostolique Roman faith." Some—like, for instance, the Blounts of Mapledurham and the Stonors of Stonor—still remain, but the Englefields (owners of Englefield for more than a thousand years), the Fermors, the Perkinses, and others are either extinct or have left their ancestral homes.

According to the Heralds' Visitation for Berkshire of 1623, the founder of the Perkins family was Peter Morley, *alias* Perkins of Shropshire, whose great-grandson, William Parkyns, was Lord of Ufton Robert in the early part of the fifteenth century. His descendants appear to have enjoyed a fair share of prosperity till the time of the Reformation. That event placed many families in a position of great embarrassment and difficulty. Every parish parson, every landowner or householder, and, indeed, all persons of any position or importance were obliged to decide what side they would take at that important crisis. The Perkins family refused to conform to the new doctrines, and were subjected in consequence to much inconvenience and suffering. Domiciliary visits were paid to Ufton Court, and its owners were fined and imprisoned; in some cases, too, large portions of the property were confiscated. As long, however, as the "recusants" were not guilty of conspiring against the Government, these persecutions were not so severe in Southern England as the description of them would lead us to suppose. We occasionally find even in those times the names of members of the Perkins family in the commission of the peace, and notwithstanding fines and forfeitures, estates were kept in the family by what Miss Sharp calls "friendly arrangements." Thus in 1552 Sir Francis Englefield forfeited all his property, including Englefield, which had been in the family for more than 780 years; yet soon afterwards we read of the Englefields of Englefield, and the estate was still in possession of the race when it became extinct in 1822. In the same way, notwithstanding several fines and sequestrations, we learn from the marriage settlement of the third Francis Perkins in 1674 that the property was at that time nearly entire. This gentleman died in 1694, and was succeeded by his son, the fourth Francis Perkins, who married in 1715 Arabella Fermor, the original of Belinda in the 'Rape of the Lock.' Three portraits of that celebrated lady are given in this volume, and they prove that the poet did not exaggerate her charms. The earliest represents her as a girl of about fourteen; her face is a perfect oval, her eyes are large and expressive, and her features are singularly beautiful.

The next portrait, to which there is a companion picture of her husband, appears to have been taken soon after her marriage. Her beauty is certainly very striking, but her

demeanour is more sedate. The lock which the Baron, armed with Clarissa's scissors, had dis severed from Belinda's fair head "for ever and for ever," had grown again, and hangs down with luxurious grace on her neck. The diamond pendants are not there, or perhaps are concealed by her hair, but on her breast she wears the sparkling cross, "which Jews might kiss and infidels adore." By the time the third portrait was painted the lady had acquired a matronly appearance: her face has lost its oval shape, her hair is done up, and her nostrils have become too large, though she is still decidedly handsome. The picture is attributed to Kneller, but he was probably dead before it was painted. Francis and Arabella Perkins had a daughter, also called Arabella, who lived only a few years, and four sons. The second boy died young. The surviving brothers succeeded to the property one after the other, and John the youngest, and the last Perkins of Ufton, expired without issue in 1769, when the Ufton estate went to a distant relative. The Fermors of Tusmore are also extinct. The year after the death of the last of the Perkins family the household goods of the "Manor House called Ufton Court" were sold by auction, and among the contents was an ombre table which vividly connects Arabella Fermor with Pope's "Belinda."

Ufton Court is a good example of an old English manor house. It is chiefly Elizabethan, and built, as was usual at that period, in the form of the letter E. The kitchen and some other parts of the house are supposed to belong to the early part of the fifteenth century. The principal frontage is to the east, and "the long low façade of the Court as seen from this side," Miss Sharp writes,

"is strikingly picturesque. With the two wings and central porch, there are no less than nineteen gables to this front alone; the storeys project and overhang one beyond the other; the lattice casements jut out still further on brackets from the walls; irregular corners and recesses everywhere present themselves, and the whole is crowned with clusters of well-proportioned chimneys, not twisted, but set in angles so as to produce a very artistic effect. On a nearer approach triangular leaden shields may be seen, placed at the junction between each pair of gables."

The drawing-rooms are of the time of Queen Anne, and there is a tradition that the old house was refashioned and enlarged by the fourth Francis Perkins when he brought home Arabella Fermor as his bride. The old walled garden appears to be little changed, and is reached from the terrace by a flight of stone steps. Old hiding-places and priests' holes are still to be found in the house, but there is no ghost, nor even a tradition of any supernatural visitors, though Miss Sharp tells us of a curious natural phenomenon of which she has been an eye-witness. "If the Court," she writes,

"should be seen in the dusk of the evening by some one driving up in a lighted carriage, he will be surprised as he approaches to see it lit up from top to bottom. A grand entertainment appears to be going on in the hall, and the whole house seems full of guests and servants hurrying along the passages and carrying lights from room to room. Not a sound is heard, but to the eye the scene is one of revelry and wild excitement. Coming nearer, and before he recovers from his astonishment, in a moment

the whole is changed, and darkness falls upon the night....."

The so-called 'Perkins Shakspeare' (a copy of the second folio), of which the MS. annotations gave rise to such bitter controversy, came from Ufton Court. A copy of the first folio, and of some other rare Elizabethan books, found some years ago in the district, are supposed by a writer in these columns (1857) to have belonged to the Perkins library.

The history of Ufton parish is uneventful. The place escaped from hostile ravages during the great civil war, but neglect and vandalism seem to have done almost as much harm to the old parish church as if it had been used as a stable for Cromwell's troopers. The present church was built in 1861, and contains a few of the old monuments, which, as far as we can gather from these pages, are in a most dilapidated condition.

Miss Sharp has evidently taken so much care and pains with her work that we are unwilling to make any unfavourable criticisms on it. There are, however, a few errors which ought not to have been overlooked in revision. We are told (p. 119) that the Perkinses first acquired Ufton Nervet in 1709, but it certainly appears (p. 116) among the list of manors belonging to the family in 1674. Mention is made (p. 130) of the death of the last Mr. Perkins of Ufton Court in 1796. The family became extinct, as Miss Sharp has told us herself, in 1769. On p. 172 M. Jusserand's name is incorrectly written; and in another passage we read of "Croker's notes to the 'Life of Pope' published by Courthope." These errors are very trivial, but with a little more attention they might have been avoided.

The volume is fairly well got up, but it would be a great enhancement of its value if the illustrations, some of which are well designed, were better engraved.

Anecdota Oxoniensia. Classical Series.—Part VII. Collations from the Harleian MS. of Cicero 2682. By Albert C. Clark, M.A. (Oxford, Clarendon Press.)

THE importance as well as the excellence of Mr. Clark's work will be at once recognized by all scholars who are familiar with the ground which he traverses; and only those who have themselves undertaken a task similar to his will be able to appreciate the toil which has led to the results now presented in a comparatively brief space. The labour, however, must have been to some extent alleviated by the charm of discovery. The manuscript of which the author treats has lain in the British Museum for a century and three-quarters, but has only recently received the attention which it merits. The part containing the 'Epistulæ ad Familiares' was collated by Mr. Louis Purser, and the history of the manuscript was partly unravelled by him. Mr. Clark has now made it the subject of a very thorough investigation, the fruits of which are of consequence for the criticism of a number of Cicero's writings. The codex proves to have been in the cathedral library at Cologne, where it was consulted by Modius and Gulielmus, being none other than the "Coloniensis," the loss of which Madvig deplored, in words printed by Mr.

Clark opposite to his title-page. Grævius borrowed it, and according to a custom prevalent among scholars of old, and perhaps not quite extinct even now, treated it as his own property. At his death it was sold, and some years after was purchased by Harley, Lord Oxford, from whose possession it passed, with many other manuscripts, into our national collection. The collations of the codex made in past times were, as was almost always the case, decidedly imperfect, so that the identification of it and the publication of its readings open up new materials of great value for critical study. Moreover, the careless manner in which citations were made from the manuscript by old scholars, who called it now by one name, now by another, caused a good deal of confusion, which is now cleared away. Those who know anything of the work of Gulielmus and Grævius will not be surprised to find that Mr. Clark's researches cast upon the former a favourable, and upon the latter an unfavourable, light.

The volume opens with a precise and authoritative statement by Mr. Maunde Thompson concerning the age and form of the codex. Mr. Clark then lays bare its history; after which he proceeds to determine its affinities with other codices and to estimate its critical value in detail. This is, of course, a "periculose plenum opus aleæ," and the arguments are necessarily for the most part too technical for discussion here. Taken as a whole, this portion of the author's work must be pronounced to have been admirably executed, and will strengthen in the reader's mind the impression of conscientiousness and ability which the historical investigation must have made. The importance of H (as the manuscript is designated) for the text of the speech in support of Pompey, for that in defence of Milo, and for the three Cæsarian orations, whose text has hitherto rested on a bad tradition, seems to be clearly proved. On the other hand, we cannot agree with the author in thinking that it is of much value for the criticism of the 'De Amicitia' and 'De Senectute,' in the case of which excellent authorities exist elsewhere. We think that in future special weight will be given to the readings of H in the 'Pro Milone.' It has long been felt that the text of this speech is extensively corrupt. Reading it by the light of H, Mr. Clark concludes that it is "honey-combed with glosses." The phrase is exaggerated, but undoubtedly the bearing of H on the speech is remarkable and significant. For example, a well-known crux in § 74 is now finally removed. According to the manuscripts previously collated, Cicero says there of Catiline that he carried over to an island belonging to another man "materiem calcem cémenta arma," in order to build himself a house on ground that did not belong to him. The sense of "tools" generally given to *arma* is an impossible one for Cicero, perhaps for any classical Latin writer. In H is found the reading *harenam*, already given by Lambinus on the alleged authority of a manuscript. The reading dropped out of notice, perhaps because the trustworthiness of such an assertion by Lambinus could never be certain. In § 2 of the same speech, again, H gives the word *iustissimi*, which editors

had seen to be necessary in the place of the corrupt *illustrissimi*. Equally noticeable is a passage in § 49, where H supplies words wanting in other codices at a point where it had been felt by editors that words were lost. These are only a few instances out of a large number where H presents readings of striking value, but we have no space to quote others. Nor can we do more than speak generally of the clearness, soundness, and acuteness of Mr. Clark's numerous independent criticisms of detached passages, where, guided by the evidence, he tries to restore the original words of Cicero. Those who attempt to edit or criticize the works with which he deals will be bound to pay to his treatise minute and respectful attention. Before concluding this brief notice we will indicate what seem to be some of the defects; but nothing said on this head must be taken as detracting from the opinion already expressed as to the great importance of the volume.

In reading the detailed notes we miss a general description and appraisal of the *proprii errores* of H. There is something distinctive of every scribe in his tendency to particular slips, and this distinctive something should be present to the mind of the critic all through the discussions on details. In the 'De Senectute,' § 33, in place of the ordinary reading "isto bono utare, dum adsit," H exhibits "isto bono dum assit gaudeas," which Mr. Clark calls "a plausible variant." Surely not; the true word *utare* having been lost, H or some ancestor of H supplied its place with *gaudeas*. The improbability that H should be right in such a matter, as against a group of other manuscripts of high quality, is in itself great, and becomes greater when it is observed that the substitution of one word for another of equivalent meaning is far from uncommon in H—commoner, indeed, than in many MSS. which are of inferior value. Too much stress seems in some places to be laid on the insertion or omission of small words such as prepositions, about which there is much chance in almost all codices. The omission of *per*, for instance, in 'Mil.,' § 66, is just as accidental as the insertion of *pro* in 'Imp. Cn. Pomp.,' § 11. In 'Mil.,' § 50, H, with some other manuscripts, omits *ibi*, a word which easily falls out, being frequently written in a contracted form, and it has been omitted by H in 'Imp. Cn. Pomp.,' § 33, also. In the passage of the 'Pro Milone,' Cicero is arguing that if Milo had had the intention of killing Clodius, he might have done the deed secretly by night in a place near the city haunted by robbers, and might have denied it without any suspicion resting on him. The text goes on: "Deinde ibi multi ab illo (sc. Clodio) violati, spoliati, bonis expulsi, multi hæc etiam timentes in suspicionem caderent: tota denique rea citaretur Etruria." Mr. Clark (in a note which is one of the very few in the book which lack clearness) proposes, as others have done, to omit *ibi*. There is, indeed, a difficulty about giving *ibi* a local sense; but it should be taken as an adverb of time. The usage is somewhat rare, yet it is well attested. Another point which may be noticed is that Mr. Clark's not unnatural leaning towards the readings of H sometimes seems to make him invert the probable relations of readings to one

another. In the 'De Amicitia,' § 41, recent editors give: "Nam Carbonem quocumque modo potuimus, propter recentem penam Ti. Gracchi sustinimus." The common reading of MSS. for *potuimus* is *posuimus*; that known as P alone gives *potuimus*. H exhibits *possumus*, which Mr. Clark prefers, regarding *posuimus* as derived from it, and *potuimus* as a correction of *posuimus*, made to suit *sustinimus*. But surely the confusion of *s* (written in its long form) with *t*, which is so common in many MSS., makes it far more probable that *posuimus* traces back to *potuimus*. And *sustinimus quantum possumus* is scarcely tolerable Latin, nor to be paralleled from Cicero's writings. In 'Mil.,' § 79, MSS. generally read: "Libere sunt enim nostræ cogitationes, et quæ volunt, sic intuentur, ut ea cernimus quæ videmus"; but H presents: "Ut ea cernamus quæ non videmus." Mr. Clark calls the ordinary reading pleonastic and otiose. What Cicero says is: "Our imaginations behold the objects they desire to behold, just as we distinguish the things which we actually see," i.e., the presentment of things to the imagination is as vivid as the presentment of objects to the eyes. There is no word in the Latin which could be removed without leaving the sentence incomplete. Ernesti asks (and Mr. Clark seems to approve the question) what is the distinction in meaning between *cernimus* and *videmus*. There is none, and there should be none. It is natural to Cicero to use two words instead of one, when he has to repeat an idea, merely for variety's sake. So in 'Scaur.,' § 13: "Cernitis crudelitate mixtas libidines, videtis immanes." The reading of H is far more naturally derived from the ordinary reading than *vice versa*. It is a common and easy error to throw an indicative verb into the subjunctive when *ut* precedes. Thus *cernimus* became *cernamus*, and the insertion of *non* before *videmus* was then necessary in order to make sense.

In some passages it is probable that further consideration of the details of Ciceronian usage would induce Mr. Clark to modify what he has written. But considering the largeness of the field over which he has to range, and the number of minutiae which present themselves for judgment, it is surprising that there should be so few weak points in his notes. Those which we have remarked are almost all of small account; for instance, it is hardly conceivable that Cicero should have written *peragere bona*, with a theatrical metaphor ('De Senectute,' § 71). Nor could *eludere* well mean in 'De Amicitia,' § 88, "to explain away" a misunderstanding; it is rather to wipe out a disgrace, as *ib.* § 76. The last point we have to mention is that Mr. Clark seems to us to have accepted rather too readily some of Nohl's classifications of Ciceronian manuscripts. There is no doubt that, for many parts of Cicero's text, the relations of the codices to one another are still far from being finally settled. Mr. Clark's volume shows that there are few so well qualified as he to handle such problems, and it is to be hoped that he may continue his researches.

The Toilers of the Field. By Richard Jefferies. (Longmans & Co.)

JEFFERIES' reputation would not have suffered if the second part of this volume had been left unpublished. The contributor who reprints all his contributions to the monthly magazines deserves the rebuke of oblivion. But what is to be said when a dead man's pigeon-holes are ransacked for drafts of essays or dislocated paragraphs? Mr. C. J. Longman (who supplies a preface to the volume) assumes from internal evidence that 'The Coming of Summer' was composed in 1881, and he is probably quite correct in his belief that here we have the preliminary study from which the famous and characteristic 'Pageant of Summer' was constructed. Now, to apply the strongest argument, if Jefferies left the thing so long in his desk it is evident that he had no intention of challenging criticism upon its merits—which are not very obvious. The essay is none too carefully written; it lacks unity of design and compactness in the presentation, and every page is marred by Jefferies's gravest defect—the trick and habit of cataloguing. Of the three short sketches which follow the like may be said. Neither in originality of observation nor in quality of workmanship are they superior to the descriptive articles which the amateur ornithologist or botanist inserts from time to time in the newspapers and classics under the flippant generalization of "tom-tits." The pages about 'The Lions in Trafalgar Square' are only tolerable when the writer gets away from those unlucky beasts. It is not possible to be very patient with a man of ability almost amounting to genius who deliberately commits himself in this fashion; and when the man of ability happens to be dead, one's anger is justly turned against those who have thus fed the public upon the husks of his achievement:—

"Over the entire area covered by the metropolis there does not exist another work of art in the open air. There are many structures and things, no other art. The outlines of the great animals, the bold curves and firm touches of the master hand, the deep indents, as it were, of his thumb on the plastic metal, all the technique and grasp written there, is legible at a glance.....Lastly, the soul of the maker, the spirit which was taken from Nature, abides in the massive bronze. These lions are finer than those that crouch in the cages at the Zoological Gardens; these are truer and more real, and, besides, these are lions to whom has been added the heart of a man."

It may be as well to except from the sweep of this condemnation a paragraph of firm, vivid prose, describing the effect of sunlight on the square; not, be it observed, in Jefferies's best manner, but vastly superior to the stuff wherein it lies embedded.

On the other hand, it is well that the early portion of the volume has been printed, especially at this time, when the attention of the country is all but generally turned to the agricultural problem. Although the essays which are devoted to the social conditions of the farmer and his labourer were written well-nigh twenty years ago, there is scarce a sentence that fails to describe accurately the facts of to-day. It is even more wonderful that, although Jefferies has concerned himself with Wiltshire alone, and

many accidental circumstances in his narrative are true only of that county, he has succeeded in conveying a right idea of the habits and temperament characteristic of the toilers of the fields throughout England. Two essays deal with the farmer, the aspect of his house, his manners, and the reasons of his "irritability at the prospect of change." "The slow round of uneventful years, the long continuance of manual labour, the perpetual iteration of a few ideas," counterbalance the teachings of the modern grammar school, of the newspaper, and of the platform. In belief as in custom the farmer holds to the faith of his remote forefathers.

Turning to the essays on the labourer, one is even more struck by the correctness of Jefferies's observations. He knows the life, and states his case without any show of ardour or vehemence. The essay on 'Field-faring Women' is full of the most astonishing insight. Not a detail of sordidness or sorrow, not an item of the painful round of toil that is their destiny, seems to have escaped him, and yet the result might be read without offence by a schoolgirl. There are two sketches in the volume which do more to explain the causes of the rural migration than any amount of statistics. The 'True Tale of a Wiltshire Labourer' has, it is true, a "put-up" appearance, for Jefferies was no novelist. It is no more than the story of a man who took to drink and of a woman who "died totally worn-out at nineteen"—a story which might be described as a rustic "Gallus." But, academic and informative as it is, the tale goes home, its veracity counting for art. To our mind 'John Smith's Shanty' is superior, for here Jefferies gets to work in his own fashion. The condition of the average labourer is very deftly contrasted with the navy's and with the village poacher's. The poacher tells how his wife was reproved for the size of her family (which amounted to fifteen) by

"that sharp Miss—who was always coming round with tracts and blankets, like taking some straw to a lot of pigs, and lecturing his 'missis' about economy. His 'missis' turned on her at last, and said, 'Lor, miss, that's all the pleasure me and my old man's got!'"

Smith is better off than the poacher, but his case is sad enough. His speech before the magistrates seems to us to represent the average condition of the poorer labourer more vividly than anything that has been printed thereon; and without writing politics no more can be said. Indeed, these practical papers show Jefferies in a new light. He pictures the real life of the farm, in its brightness and sordidness alike, with candour and impartiality and force; nor does he lose ground in the reader's esteem because his object is rather to convey information than to fashion picturesque idyls. In a word, the first part of this book will convince more people of the necessity for agricultural conferences and such measures than leading articles or letters to the press; for Jefferies has successfully carried out the difficult operation of so setting forth his "short and simple annals" as to appeal at once to the judgment and the humaner emotions.

NEW NOVELS.

Vanitas: Polite Stories. By Vernon Lee. (Heinemann.)

THE accomplished critic and essayist known as Vernon Lee is never seen, perhaps, at quite her best in any form of fiction. Her new volume contains three stories or sketches, differing in kind, but with the same sort of motive, and, to some extent, the same treatment running through each. A vague sense of mistiness and incompleteness of purpose and conviction permeates the book in a manner more irritating than soothing—for the reader is at the outset made aware that it is not written without an object. It would seem, in fact, to be something like a "book of pity," if not of death: a species of propaganda to arouse sympathy for poor worldlings, whose life of so-called pleasure often excites the compassion of Vernon Lee because of the pathos of an enforced and heroic deadening of their higher nature. In spite of the intention and the cleverness of the stories some readers will think 'Vanitas' wanting in backbone and not too well focussed. To judge, however, of Vernon Lee's handiwork after such a fashion is neither necessary nor wise. The shadowy forms and evanescent subtleties of thought and expression so characteristic of her, here and elsewhere, may, as it were, appeal to some element lying halfway between our reflective and emotional powers, though, as in other half-way measures, some force and effect is apt to be lost. A glamour—not precisely "the hue of beauty and of health"—hovers about her carefully chosen words and phrases and the artificial atmospheres she evokes. Whether she treats of shaded lamplit scenes in London or Italian drawing-rooms (dim with smoke-wreaths from the perfumed cigarettes of male and female loungers), or whether the dominant note be the artistic values of nodding cypress and quivering olive (of which one is a trifle weary), everything is insidiously delicate, exotic, shadowy. The people and their surroundings are all faintly mysterious and singularly unsatisfying. In these pages, one is persuaded, no every-day sentiment, no middle-class prement of life, may enter. From the dedication "alla Baronessa E. French-Cini," wandering by her terraced gardens, to the *belle mondaine* who sticks out her elbows and drops her final *g's*, all belongs to that "order" wherein *bourgeois* ideals have no part or lot. Personally we do not feel drawn towards any of the three fashionable *incomprimes* who figure in the cultured Anglo-Florentine-Venetian pages of 'Vanitas'; their latent and respective aspirations towards a higher intellectual, ethical, and moral worth (than their social position seems to warrant) do not stir one greatly. Their attitude, speech, and manners, viewed merely as masks to their true feelings, appear, even to an "outsider," not very happily presented. Notwithstanding, some readers will not fail to recognize a personage here and there as being exceeding like some familiar friend or acquaintance. As regards matter and incident 'The Legend of Madame Krasinska' is incomparably the best of the three, and yet one wonders that so good a motive in the hands of so good an artist should not have turned out better.

An Exquisite Fool. (Osgood, McIlvaine & Co.)

UNDER a curiously irrelevant and ill-chosen title, an anonymous author has put forth an exceedingly well-written, but eminently depressing romance of contemporary life. The heroine, with her brilliant possibilities ruined by selfishness and bad luck—a sort of modern Helen *manquée*—is an interesting and even pathetic figure, and the other personages are drawn naturally and with an artistic restraint. More than this, the author has the merit of self-effacement, which greatly enhances the lifelikeness of the whole. The main situation is in its essence sordid, but it is treated with a skill and grace which only serve to enhance the contrast between the lot of the woman that was and the woman that might have been. The book, in fine, is clever, subtle, painful, and unsatisfying, and may be cordially recommended to all persons suffering from an excess of seasonable hilarity.

Archie Carew. By J. Francis. (Ward & Downey.)

MR. FRANCIS lays his scene in Wales, yet he speaks of the "hopeless gibberish of the Cymraeg." So contemptuous a critic should write better English. Apart from solecisms, the style of this work is so trivial that at first we classed it as a Christmas book for youth; but further examination revealed a story which could hardly be presented seriously to those of tender years. Mary Gray (whom we find in a fool's paradise at Carrog until the shabby "gentleman" who has involved her in a false marriage, and on whom she has heaped coals of fire by saving his worthless life, finds it convenient to his "position" to abandon her) is the only human being in the book. Her self-abnegation is consistent with a nature so capable of passion. But Archie is "nidering," and Laura Dyneley impossible.

Caverton Manor; or, Foreshadowed. By May Brotherwood. (Allen & Co.)

'CAVERTON MANOR' is as superfluous a thing, in the way of a novel, as may be in a world already given up to a superfluity of foolish stories. Though ill written in the present tense, save for two mysterious leaps into the past, there is no harm in it whatever—barring its existence, that is to say, and that is, perhaps, rather an error of judgment than a crime.

Chequered Courtship. By Alice Augusta Gore. (Digby, Long & Co.)

'CHEQUERED COURTSHIP' is probably a first book—were it also the last (of its kind) we should have cause for rejoicing. But, as things go, this is, perhaps, unlikely. A more utterly wooden and commonplace volume it has seldom been our lot to encounter. It might easily have been—perhaps has been—written by the most ordinary of ordinary schoolgirls, without a grain of imagination, or knowledge of life either, to guide her: one who has unfortunately got hold of some specimens of third-rate musical criticism, and has straightway "gone" for them. Whether this be so or no, the book contains more trite, trivial, bald, and obvious remarks than have often been gathered together, printed, and—read.

Jane Field. By Mary E. Wilkins. (Osgood, McIlvaine & Co.)

'JANE FIELD' does not show—not by any manner of means—the most uncommon qualities that distinguish Miss Wilkins's exquisite short stories. Her delicacy of perception, her almost magical divination of the pent-up feelings and trivial interests of her middle-aged and obscure New Englanders, and, more recently, her volume of stories about children, called 'Young Lucretia,' have made for her a high place in the literature of this country. The volumes that contain such things as 'A Far-away Melody,' 'A Humble Romance,' and 'A New England Nun' prove her rare and sympathetic insight and her comprehension of a range of life and feeling at once strong and circumscribed. 'Jane Field' is good—but not good enough. It shows not so much that Miss Wilkins's hand has lost its cunning as that she, or the motive she uses, is unsuited to more than a short flight. It is difficult to imagine this author's particular gift successfully applied to an undertaking like a novel. Time may, of course, prove it to be otherwise; in the mean time one fancies that for her, more than for others, peculiar danger lurks in forcing her material. It is, in fact, possible to imagine that she might outwrite herself, or at least lose the freshness that is a part of her charm. The human and artistic touch is not absent in 'Jane Field'; but one feels that the matter is drawn out and attenuated to cover a larger area than is good for it. A sense of thinness, almost of effort, is one of the results produced. Many of her happy touches are there—the people are individual, their speech and gestures expressive—yet somehow there lacks something or other. Is it the writer's own as well as the reader's sympathy with these people? We fancy so. They do not seem to *grow* in their places, to live, move, and have their being as do those in her other stories. The same remark applies to inanimate things, over which she has generally so much control.

RECENT VERSE.

Sight and Song. Written by Michael Field. (Mathews & Lane.)

Fate in Arcadia, and other Poems. By Edwin J. Ellis. (Ward & Downey.)

Songs and Lyrics. By Joseph Skipsey. Collected and Revised. (Scott.)

Lays and Legends. (Second Series.) By E. Nesbit (Mrs. H. Bland). (Longmans & Co.)

Zalmoxis, and other Poems. By James H. Wilson. (Stock.)

Told in the Gate. By Arlo Bates. (Boston, U.S., Roberts Brothers.)

Poems. By James Mather. (Gardner.)

Fund, and other Poems. By William Larminie. (Dublin, Hodges, Figgis & Co.)

The Countess Kathleen, and Various Legends and Lyrics. By W. B. Yeats. (Fisher Unwin.)

'SIGHT AND SONG' is, alas! disappointing. When Michael Field gives us poems meant "to translate into verse what the lines and colours of certain chosen pictures sing in themselves" the gift would seem to be one that must enrich those acquainted with the pictures with that new and deeper knowledge of familiar things which poetic intuition seizes in a flash and poetic utterance flashes into other minds, and those unacquainted with the pictures with that lifeless apprehension of things not known to the bodily sight which poetry can inspire by its magic revealing. But 'Sight and Song' is a cata-

logue—a brilliantly written catalogue, indeed; with careful details as aptly as minutely related; with masterly poetic diction; with varied rhythm, stiff, but attractive from its quaint prim dignity; with appreciative acumen—yet at its best still a catalogue. Michael Field exalts as a "method of art-study" this cataloguing process, or, as it is not too happily or too accurately put, "The effort to see things from their own centre, by suppressing the habitual centralisation of the visible in ourselves, is a process by which we eliminate our idiosyncrasies and obtain an impression clearer, less passive, more intimate"; and as a method of art-study it has, of course, distinct educational value for those pursuing it. But, when pictures are made the themes of verse, something more than methods of art-study is requisite to make the verse true poetry. Poetry requires a soul's breath of life, requires the "theory, fancies," and "mere subjective enjoyment" which Michael Field on principle excludes from the descriptions of pictures in 'Sight and Song.' Such exclusion is wise and to the purpose if the aim be verbally photographing the pictures to remind or to inform picture-lovers of their themes and treatment; but if that were the sole, or the principal, object, it would be more practically effected by prose. Michael Field—there is the evidence of the preface for it—designed these descriptions for poems, and the essential inward nature of poetry should not have been denied them. They are not in any true sense poems; but how skillfully vivid and how rich in detail they are as word-pictures any passage taken at random from any one of them would show. The following account of a well-known picture may be accepted as a good specimen both of the fine pictorial treatment and the deliberate eschewal of poetic imaginativeness and suggestiveness which characterize this magnificent catalogue:—

ANTIOPE. Correggio. The Louvre.

Noontide's whiteness of full sun
Illumes her sleep;
Its heat is on her limbs and one
White arm with sweep
Of languor falls around her head:
She cuddles on the lap of earth;
While almost dead
Asleep, forgetful of his mirth,
A dimpled Cupid at her side
Sprawls satisfied.
Conquered, weary with the light,
Her eyelids orb:
Summer's plenitude of might
Her lips absorb,—
Uplifted to the burning air
And with reptilian fallen apart.
Her form is bare,
But her doe-skin binds each dart
Of her woodland armory,
Laid idle by.
She is curled beyond the rim
Of oaks that slide
Their lowest branches, long and slim,
Close to her side;
Their foliage touches her with lobes
Half-gay, half-shadowed, green and brown:
Her white throat gloves.
Thrown backward, and her breasts sink down
With the supineness of her sleep,
Leaf-fringed and deep.
Where her hand has curved to slip
Across a bough,
Pledged Cupid's slumberous fingers grip
The turf and how
Close to his chin he hugs her cloak!
His torch reversed trails on the ground
With feeble smoke:
For in noon's chastity profound,
In the blank glare of mid-day skies,
Love's flambeau dies.
But the sleepers are not left
To breathe alone:
A god is by with hoofs deep-cleft,
Legs overgrown
With a rough pelt and body strong:
Yet must the head and piercing eyes
In truth belong
To some Olympian in disguise;
From lawless shape or men unkempt
They are exempt.
Zeus, beneath these oaken boughs,
As satyr keeps
His watch above the woman's brows
And backward sweeps
Her cloak to flood her with the noon;
Curious and fond, yet by a clear
Joy in the boon
Of beauty franchised—beauty dear
To him as to a tree's bent mass
The sunny grass.

Mr. Edwin J. Ellis's fantasy, 'Fate in Arcadia,' is most poetically pretty. The worst of it is that its elfin drama of Woodman, and Fairy, and wandering Knight, and solitary pensive Maid waiting unconsciously for love and the lover, is no plain purposed fairy tale, and no Midsummer Night's

weak and idle theme,
No more yielding but a dream,

but is a *scenario* for presenting deep allegories of love, under the disguise of "fairy toys." The framework is too slight for carrying such weighty meanings. And the allegorizing errs by over-subtlety, and is too often indistinct and puzzling: the reader is set to guess, as it were, mysterious riddles that have but mysteriously indefinite answers. It is not only in 'Fate in Arcadia' that Mr. Ellis's allegorizing turn and the vagueness of it give to his poetry a special character—good in so far that it has imaginativeness, but unsatisfying—the shorter poems which fill a large portion of the volume are all, more or less deeply, stamped with the same mint-mark. The enigmatic manner becomes a little irritating to the attentive reader after several poems of it, and creates a longing for something untypically transparent. Mr. Ellis could doubtless gratify this longing if he would.

Mr. Joseph Skipsey's 'Songs and Lyrics' is, though some new pieces are added, a book of reprints, more or less revised. "The object of this collection is to present what has been regarded as most characteristic of the author's work." Mr. Skipsey has individuality, directness, a certain touch-and-go faculty which is only found in connexion with real poetic ability, and a certain unpretending pathos—as far as possible from mawkishness—which in itself is poetry. His gift is so genuine that it is pretty certain he would have been something of a poet even if he had been born and bred amid all the prose of gentility, and school-taught to match; but he has had a distinct advantage, as to his poetry, in the rough training life gave him. His verse speaks with a homely strength and a freshness that give it special interest: and in his colliery poems he awakens sympathy with a human theme new to song. The very best thing in the book is the collier's going out at night to his dangerous work in the pit, told in, according to Mr. Skipsey's usual method, a poem of but two stanzas:—

"Get up!" "Get up!"
"Get up!" the caller calls, "Get up!"
And in the dead of night,
To win the bairn their bite and sup,
I rise a weary wight.
My flannel dudded don't, thrice o'er
My birds are kied, and then
I with a whistle shut the door,
I may not ope again.

This poem is a little treasure for naturalness and quiet, touching feeling: it is not surprising that there is not another in the book to rank beside it, for it is of the exceptional kind in which a writer, perhaps almost unaware, lights on the perfection of his own type of poetry—a perfection he may never happen to touch again, and which no writer, not even among the greatest, attains more than a few times. But, though "Get up!" must be classed apart in Mr. Skipsey's collection, there are others of his colliery poems which have a similar charm of novelty and plain reality. Those readers must be few indeed who are not impressed by the excellent simplicity, and yet suggestiveness, in such a description as the following:—

MOTHER WEPT.
Mother wept, and father sighed;
With delight a-glow
Cried the lad, "To-morrow," cried,
"To the pit I go."
Up and down the place he sped,—
Greeted old and young;
Far and wide the tidings spread;
Clapt his hands and sung.
Came his cronies; some to gaze
Wrapt in wonder; some with praise
ree with counsel; some with praise
Some with envy dumb.

"May be," many a gossip cried,
"Be from peril kept";
Father hid his face and sighed,
Mother turned and wept.

And—to give a specimen of the merrier verse which Mr. Skipsey is fond of producing—could anything be more briskly natural than the song called

WILLY TO JINNY.
Dusker than the clouds that lie
Tween the coal-pit and the sky,
Lo, how Willy whistles by
Right cheery from the colliery.
Dusker might the laddie be;
Save his coaxing coal-black e'e,
Nothing dark could Jinny see
A-coming from the colliery.

The collection is very numerous: and it cannot be said that all its contents have the quality of the pieces we have quoted. The least successful are those on the customary poetic themes. And, oddly enough, in these more merely literary products the expert literary skill and judgment with which Mr. Skipsey is amply provided are often found missing. Perhaps such lyrics belong to an earlier stage of Mr. Skipsey's literary cultivation than that which has given us those other lyrics, homely yet truly artistic, which have his special stamp upon them, and which prove him a genuine poet.

Miss Nesbit, in a sonnet addressed to Mr. Austin Dobson, sportively describes her muse as one that

walks life's muddy ways.....
Is modern, is advanced, has views;
Goes in for lectures, reads the news;

and the description is true so far as it goes. But it is less than half a description. Her muse loves to take wing now and again away from "life's muddy ways" and be

Among the blossoms and the grass,
learning some

measure that rhymes with the leaves and flowers,
That rhymes with the summer and sun,
"goes in" for mothers' baby-songs and the pretty rhythmic talk of love-lyrics, and gives back the news she reads in eager songs of anger and war against wrong, and of pity for

The exceeding bitter cry of human pain.

In Miss Nesbit's new volume, 'Lays and Legends' (Second Series), there is as heretofore the interchange of the graceful and the severer themes, with also the mingling of them bitterly; and there is as heretofore excellent poetic expression and musical flow. Yet—though it seems almost ungrateful to say it, when a book of verse so really good has been vouchsafed—yet this book suggests to a friendly critic a thought that perhaps Miss Nesbit is letting her poetry run too much in familiar grooves, and incurring thereby risk of allowing habit to serve her for inspiration. If she could use a wider range of thought, her poetry, as a whole, would gain in strength as well as in variety. One thing is never wanting to it—nobility of purpose. Reference has been made to Miss Nesbit's baby-songs; here is one of them:—

Wake, baby dear!
The good, glad morning's here;
The dove is cooing soft and low,
The lark sings loud and clear.
Wake, baby, wake!
Long since the day did break,
The daisy buds are all uncurled,
The sun laughs in the lake.
Wake, baby dear!
Thy mother's waiting near,
And love, and flowers, and birds, and sun,
And all things bright and dear.

But the following is characteristic in treatment and in aspirations:—

HERE AND THERE.
Ah me, how hot and weary here in town
The days crawl by!
How otherwise they go my heart records,
Where the marsh meadows lie
And white sheep crop the grass, and seagulls sail
Between the lovely earth and lovely sky.
Here the sun grins along the dusty street
Beneath pale skies:
Hark! spiritless, sad tramp of toiling feet,
Hoarse hawkers, curses, cries—
Through these I hear the song that the sea sings
To the far meadowlands of Paradise.

O golden-lichened church and red-roofed barn—
O long sweet days—
O changing, unchanged skies, straight dykes all gay
With sedge and water mace—
O fair marsh land desirable and dear—
How far from you lie my life's weary ways!

Yet in my darkest night there shines a star
More fair than day;
There is a flower that blossoms sweet and white
In the sad city way.
That flower blooms not where the wide marshes gleam,
That star shines only when the skies are gray.

For here fair peace and passionate pleasure wane
Before the light
Of radiant dreams that make our lives worth life,
And turn to noon our night:
We fight for freedom and the souls of men—
Here, and not there, is fought and won our fight!

'Zalmoxis' is founded on the tradition of the Getan who, at one time a slave in Samos, became—when, manumitted, and opulent, and wise with the lessons of his late owner, Pythagoras, he had returned to his fellow countrymen—a ruler, high priest, and teacher over them, and then their tutelary god. Mr. Wilson puts his poem into the mouth of an aged slave who knew Zalmoxis in the flesh, consorting with him as his beloved disciple and worshipper, and through whom, by afflatus, Zalmoxis now often speaks, impressing afresh the doctrine of life after death which he had years before revealed in his personal preachings:—

No soul's hope was yet destroyed.
Ne'er one life its purpose misses. No man's death is waste and void.

The folk in the public ways, whenever the divine afflatus has seized the chosen messenger, grow as rapt as he; he is their leader, he breaks into exultation and they are moved with like passion,

And the whole crowd joins unbidden, and they leap and dance with me—
Singing of the clear life hidden by the darkened life we see.

When his fit of inspiration is over the chosen messenger is again but a patient drudging slave; but he lives blest in his pious joy in Zalmoxis, the god of the resurrection:—

I shall yet see face to face
Him whose fathomless existence deep in all Earth's signs I trace.

There is vividness in this lyrical monologue, and the verse rings well. The other poems which make up the volume have less originality of conception, but most of them show something of a poetic impulsiveness which distinguishes them from the verse achievements of solely literary talent.

There is spirited narrative method in 'Told in the Gate,' by Arlo Bates. And there are sundry good poetically descriptive passages. There are also several passages of very commonplace ornamental prose dovetailed into lines representing blank verse. The tales are supposed to be told

In the arched gateway of fair Ispahan

by an entrancing story-teller, Omar, around whom gather even the princes and potentates of the city, spending the whole long afternoons

All listening tireless to the tales he tells.

Mr. James Mather's volume named 'Poems' contains much unfortunately weak verse about places he knows and other harmless matters. Doubtless the writing all these stanzas gave him pleasant recreation, and so, far, it was sensible to write them; but it was silly to publish them. 'Fand' is an Irish legend of the Tannhäuser class. But its Tannhäuser, Cuhoolin, has a wife who lovingly pursues a toilsome quest after him, and at last disputes him, face to face, with the temptress goddess, the beautiful Fand, and prevails. 'Fand,' though the best poem in the volume to which it gives name, is not the most important: one of the "Other Poems," 'Moytura: From the Visions of Píntan,' written in dramatic form, is a more ambitious and much more elaborate as well as a longer production. It is well sustained; but the story it presents is uncomfortably indistinct to readers not conversant with the mythology introduced. Much of 'Moytura' is in blank verse—and it is a relief to come on the blank verse; for Mr. Larminie's lyric versification, whether in

rhyme or in the assonance he seeks to employ, is much too experimental to be agreeable.

The "Cameo Series" has recently been enlarged by a welcome addition in the shape of a volume of poems by Mr. Yeats, in which the author has once more, and with considerable success, sought inspiration in the fountain head of Irish legend. The poem which gives its name to the collection is described as "an Irish Drama," and though loosely constructed, and quite unsuitable for stage representation, arrests attention alike by the beauty of the subject, the charm of the imagery, and the force and melody of the diction. The descriptive passages abound with happy touches, such as "ivy green as a drake's poll," and Mr. Yeats handles the blank-verse metre with freedom and skill. Here, for example, is the passage in which the angels announce the death of the Countess to her faithful foster mother:—

She gave away her soul for others—God,
Who sees the motive and the deed regards not,
Bade us go down and save her from the demons,
Who do not know the deed can never bind.
We came and waited; some score minutes since,
As mortals measure time, her body died,
For her heart broke. The demons, as two owls,
Came sweeping hither, murmuring against God.
We drove them hence; and half our company
Bore the bright spirit to the floors of peace,
And half now give the body to your care.
Let it have noble burial; build a high
And ample tomb, for she who died and lives
Was noble in her life and in her beauty;
And when men gaze upon the flying dawn,
We bid them dream of her.

The lyrics which complete the collection, many of which have appeared in the columns of the *National Observer*, are occasionally rather rough in workmanship, but marked by unfailing sympathy and tenderness. It cannot be said of Mr. Yeats as of so many modern writers of verse that *matrem superavit opus*. His lack of polish is more than compensated for by the sincerity of his pathos and the wholesomeness of his aim.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

In *The New Border Tales* (Scott) Sir George Douglas has not gone out of the way to conciliate the British critic. If this book has not been printed in America its appearance is flagrantly American. Mr. James Torrance's illustrations are not in themselves admirable, and they are here reproduced by an exceedingly unpleasant process. In one or two instances, where they are supposed to help the reader to imagine events that happened when the century was young, the costume is of last year. Such a title, too, as 'The New Border Tales' suggests several excellent stories. We cannot recommend one as being written to the standard nowadays required in the exercise of the art of narrative. Sir George Douglas is too long in settling down to his work; his style is tortured by an itching desire after magnificence, and is in places most intolerably affected. By the way, the story of 'The Broken Tryst' is found in the folk-lore of at least a dozen English counties. Sir George's version is the best—and slightest—thing in his book. But we are not satisfied with his explanation of the old rhyme on which it is founded.

MRS. WALFORD would have consulted her own reputation if she had refrained from republishing the interesting but superficial papers of which *Twelve English Authoresses* (Longmans & Co.) is composed. They seem originally to have been contributed to an American magazine for girls. There they served their purpose admirably. Mrs. Walford provides just sufficient biography and anecdote, flavouring the whole with a not very formidable dash of criticism. But when the book comes to be read from end to end its slightness and facility are appalling. It is pertinent to inquire why Mary Russell Mitford is not one of the twelve. She has a better claim than some of those selected. And what is to be said about a sketch of Jane Taylor which ignores the 'Hymns for Infant Minds'?

MR. HENRY W. HILLIARD'S *Politics and Pen Pictures at Home and Abroad* (Putnam's Sons) is the production of an American gentleman who has had a long lease of life and has enjoyed many opportunities for gaining experience. He was a delegate to the National Whig Convention which met at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1839, when General W. H. Harrison, the grandfather of the present President, was nominated to fill the office of President, to which he was elected. He died after occupying it a few weeks. Mr. Hilliard has lived to see the grandson seated in the Presidential chair. Though his public life has extended over half a century, he has little that is stirring to record. He began public service as Minister to Belgium and he ended as Minister to Brazil, having been a member of Congress during the interval. He is a native of Alabama, and when his State joined the South he went with it. His son was an army surgeon in the Confederate army, but he himself did not play any part on the Southern side more important than that of Commissioner to Tennessee when that State was considering whether to secede or not. He obtained a full pardon soon after the rebellion had been crushed, and he was then sent as Minister to Brazil, where he gave his support to the party which was engaged in emancipating the slaves. Mr. Hilliard often visited England, and he speaks of our country and the notable men whom he met in a most kindly fashion. He was frequently in France, and he gives a pleasing account of the leading French statesmen of the last generation. His book is well and pleasantly written, and bears the impress of the best characteristics of an American gentleman from the South.

The Great War of 189—: a Forecast, published by Mr. Heinemann, is a reprint of some contributions to *Black and White* by Admiral P. Colomb, Col. Maurice, Mr. Archibald Forbes, and others, illustrated by Mr. F. Villiers, which excited much interest at the time of their appearance. They form in their collected shape an excellent gift-book, but also something more, for the volume is full of useful warnings conveyed in pleasant style by men of the highest competence.

THE new volume of the "Bibliothèque de Carabas" contains a most welcome reprint of Philemon Holland's version of Plutarch's *Romane Questions* (Nutt). Holland's quaintness and homely vigour make his translations delightful reading. A most valuable and interesting introduction is supplied by a sound scholar and shrewd thinker, Mr. F. B. Jevons. The printing of the volume is excellent, and so is the paper.

THE annual volumes of *Good Words* and *The Sunday Magazine* (Isbister) contain a variety of good reading. Among the best contributions are those of Sir R. S. Ball, Mr. Augustus Hare, Archdeacon Farrar, Mr. Jolly, Dr. George Smith, the Bishop of Winchester, and Mr. Winterwood. The fiction is supplied by Mr. W. Black, Mr. Manville Fenn, Mrs. Molesworth, Mrs. Walford, and others.

THE new year has brought us *Lodge's Peerage and Baronetage* from Messrs. Hurst & Blackett. A work that has existed for sixty-two years has proved its right to exist.—Mr. Skinner's *Mining Manual* is an annual record of the hopefulness of man. The number of people who have trustfully purchased tracts of land from which they will never extract any profit is marvellous. In Mr. Skinner's volume the stories of the few successes and many failures are chronicled.—We have also received *The Calendar of the University College of North Wales*.

Two of the new editions on our table are books of special interest; one of them the charming *Records of Tennyson, Ruskin, and Browning*, by Miss Thackeray, reprinted in a more convenient shape than the first edition by Messrs. Macmillan; the other is the remarkable *Letters of James Smetham*, also brought out in a handy shape by the same firm.—*Clevedon*, by Miss

Linskill, has been added to Bentley's "Favourite Novels."—*Lady Silverdale's Sweetheart* is the latest volume in Messrs. Low & Co.'s neat reprint of Mr. Black's novels.—Maurice's famous sermons on *The Patriarchs and Lawgivers of the Old Testament* appear once more in the new edition of his works issued by Messrs. Macmillan. No sermons of a nineteenth century divine have had a more enduring popularity.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

Barry's (A., D.D., D.C.L.) *Some Lights of Science on the Faith* (Bampton Lectures, 1892), 8vo. 12/6 cl.
Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges: Ezra and Nehemiah, with Introduction by H. E. Ryle, 4/6 cl.
Guinness's (M. G.) *Story of the China Inland Mission*, Vol. 1, 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Lockhart's (W.) *Dies Tristes, Sermons for Seasons of Sorrow*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Whitfield's (Rev. F.) *Well-Springs of Life*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Wordsworth's (E.) *The Decalogue*, cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.

Fine Art and Archaeology.

Jones (E. Burne), a Record and Review, by M. Bell, cheap edition, fol. 42/ cl.
Lanciani's (R.) *Pagan and Christian Rome*, sm. 4to. 24/ cl.

Poetry.

Waller's (E.) *Poems*, edited by G. T. Drury, 12mo. 5/ net.
History and Biography.
Snell's (F. J.) *The Chronicles of Twyford*, 8vo. 7/6 net.
Webster (G., D.D.), a Memoir, by A. G. Dann, cr. 8vo. 3/4
Wyclif (John), *Last of the Schoolmen*, &c., by L. Sergeant, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl. (*Heroes of the Nations*).

Geography and Travel.

Davis's (R. H.) *The West from a Car Window*, cr. 8vo. 6/6 cl.

Philology.

Hauff's (W.) *Das Wirtshaus im Spessart*, edited by J. F. Davis, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Miles's (E. H.) *Comparative Syntax of Greek and Latin*, Part 1, 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Souvestre's (E.) *Un Philosophe sous les Toits*, edited, with Introduction and Notes, by H. W. Eve, 12mo. 2/ cl.

Science.

Baxter's (E. P.) *Hospital Service Book*, 18mo. 2/ cl.
Crosse's (W. H.) *Notes on the Malarial Fevers met with on the River Niger*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Nicholls's (H. A. A.) *Text-Book of Tropical Agriculture*, 6/
Rodgers's (E. H. B.) *Aberdeen Doctors at Home and Abroad*, the Narrative of a Medical School, 8vo. 10/6 cl.

General Literature.

Bacon's *Advancement of Learning*, Book 1, edited, with Notes, &c., by F. G. Selby, 12mo. 2/ cl.
Black's (W.) *Sunrise, a Story of these Times*, Uniform Edition, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Buchanan's (E.) *The Wandering Jew, a Christmas Carol*, 6/
Burgin's (G. B.) *His Lordship and Others*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl. (*Whitfriars Library*).
Cooper's (E. H.) *Geoffrey Hamilton, a Novel*, 2 vols. 21/ cl.
Davies's (R. D.) *Talks with Men, Women, and Children*, 4th Series, cr. 8vo. 6/6 cl.
Debenham's (M. H.) *Three Little Maids from School*, 2/ cl.
Dickens's *David Copperfield*, Reprint of the First Edition, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Duncan's (T.) *A Canaanitish Woman*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Lecky's (W. E. H.) *The Political Value of History*, cr. 8vo. 2/6
Thompson's (A.) *A Moral Dilemma*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

FOREIGN.

Theology.

Brann (M.): *Geschichte der Juden u. ihrer Litteratur*, Part 1, 2m.
Wünsche (A.): *Midrasch Tehillim ins Deutsche übers.*, 2 vols. 14m.
Zahn (T.): *Das apostolische Symbolum*, 1m. 35.

Poetry.

Dahn (F.): *Gedichte*, 4 und 5 Sammlg., 10m.
History and Biography.
Combes (A.): *Mémoires du Général Rodet*, 10fr.
Dahn (F.): *Erinnerungen*, Vol. 3, 10m.
Hanserecasse: Part 2, 1431-1476, Vol. 7, 30m.
Liszt's (F.) *Briefe*, hrsg. v. L. Mara, 2 vols. 12m.

Bibliography.

Richter (P. E.): *Verzeichnis der Bibliotheken m. gegen 50,000 u. mehr Bänden*, Vol. 2, 5m.

Philology.

Faulmann (K.): *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache*, 12m.
Roat (P.): *Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat-Pileasers III.*, 2 vols. 20m.

Science.

Wislöcki (H.): *Aus dem Volksleben der Magyaren*, ethnologische Mitteln., 7m.

General Literature.

Herder's *sämtliche Werke*, hrsg. v. B. Suphan, 7m.

THE LIBRARY OF JAMES VI. OF SCOTLAND.

BURIED by some accident among the printed books, a manuscript of singular interest has lain unnoticed in the British Museum ever since the Royal Library was transferred thither in 1759. Thanks to Mr. Garnett it has now been discovered, and its publication may soon be looked for; meanwhile a brief account of it in the *Athenæum* will serve in some degree to atone for past neglect.

The volume in question is a small quarto of twenty-three paper leaves, bound in limp vellum. Worn, soiled, and dog-eared, it has nothing about it at first sight that is attractive. On the covers, however, is impressed a small crown between the initials I.R., and the contents fully confirm this indication of ownership, forming a rough catalogue of a portion, at least, of the royal library of Scotland between 1573 and 1583, and more particularly of the additions made to it by gift or purchase in the early years of James VI. In 1573 the future British Solomon was a precocious child of seven, and most of the books so acquired were evidently intended to assist in his education. Apart therefore from other elements of interest, their enumeration throws curious light on the nature and range of his studies, and if he digested the half of them, his reputation for learning was solidly grounded.

In two places James himself has unmistakably left his mark. On f. 3, in a stiff boyish hand, he has written, "Si quid honestum per laborem egeris, labor abito, honestum manet; si quid turpe per voluptatem egeris, voluptas abito, turpe manet." This salutary maxim is copied twice, and partially a third time, "Jacobus R" being, moreover, appended. At the end is a still more elementary exercise, consisting of the letters of the alphabet, large and small, with the trilingual signature, "Jacobus R. Scotorum, Jaques Roy d'escosse, James R." No doubt it was merely by accident, as lying handy at the moment, that the book was thus utilized, and except in one other instance, which will be noticed below, it exhibits no more of his own penmanship.

The bibliographical entries extend from f. 4 onwards, the various divisions, however, not being in strict chronological order. They are mostly in the hand of Peter Young, who, jointly with the better-known George Buchanan, was appointed preceptor to James in 1569. He was a pupil of Beza and a good scholar, and he probably did more of the actual work of teaching than his much older colleague; moreover, as we learn from Sir James Melville, he "was gentiller, and was laith till offend the king at any tym, and used himself wairly, as a man that had mynd of his awen weil, be keeping of his Maiesteis favour" ('Memoirs,' ed. 1827, p. 262). In a notice of him by Dr. Tho. Smith ('Vitæ Quorundam...Virorum,' 1707, p. 23) is a paper in which he set down his pupil's daily routine of study, but the precise period to which it refers is uncertain. At this time he seems to have acted also as royal librarian—a post which, after James had exchanged Edinburgh for London, and he himself had been knighted and pensioned, was long held (1609–1647) by Patrick Young, his son. The entries begin with six lists of books, respectively headed by the names of the printers Wechel, Robert Estienne, Colines, Tiletanus, Oporinus, and Froschover. These books, many of which are priced, are of all sorts, and in number about 250; but, although the selection is an interesting one, it is doubtful whether any of them ever belonged to the royal library. From Young's note at the end it merely appears that he copied the titles from catalogues lent to him by the famous Andrew Melville, who no doubt brought them with him when he returned to Scotland from Geneva in 1574. The next batch of books entered (f. 10) I give just as it stands:—

Liures de la Roynie que ie receuz du passementier par le commandement de mons^r le regent 1573, 1^o Julii.

Il peconone in Italian.
Pinax Iconum antiquorum.
Cesaris Imagines 4.
Bucolica Vergilii 8.
Ane orison in latin and frenche handvret.
Ye Kingis entre at Rowen.
La Diana de Jorge de Montemayor en espaingol.
Propaladia en espaingol.
Dante en Italian.

P. YOWNG.

This is followed by a "Catalogue of bukes gottin fra my lord of St. Jhone, 1573, October 28, be my lords grace, and delyuerit to the king for the maist part upon the 16 of Nouember 1578." They include "2 bukes of y^e eneid of Virgil in frenche. Canones et decreta concilii Tridentini. Sum bukes of the Repub. of Plato in frenche. The first buik of Dom Flores [in] spanish. Dict. latin and spanish," with Petrarch, Ronsard, 'Amadis of Gaul,' 'Flores and Blanchefleur,' &c.; while, still on the same page, among "Bukis gottin be me fra My lord Regentis grace at sundry tymis," are "Zonaras in frenche. Froissart in 2 volumis. Thunior of y^e housse of Lancaster and York. Herodotus in frenche. The Scottis Chronicle wrettin with hand," and others. All these books, as appears later, formed part of the library of Queen Mary. On f. 10b is a still more interesting list of fifty "Bukis brocht furth of Sterling to Halyrud house vpon the xi of Nouember, 1583." It begins with "Hectoris Boethii Hist. Scotorum, fol. Paris," and includes Homer (in Greek and Latin), Lucian, and Demosthenes; Cæsar, Virgil, Ovid, 'Terentii Flores,' and 'Martialis Castratus'; Beza's Greek Grammar, 'Enchiridion Græcæ Linguae,' 'Rudimenta Grammaticæ Latine,' and 'The frenche tongue teacher'; Buchanan 'De Jure Regni,' Simler 'De Repub. Heluetiorum,' 'Epistore d'Osorius à la Roynie d'angleterre,' 'The hurt of seditioun,' and 'The true religion and poperie.' After this (f. 11b) come a number of books headed 'Empti,' with others presented by various persons. I can only mention 'The history of England, Scotland, and Ireland, in twa faire volumes,' and Sir J. Cheke 'De pronuntiatione Græcæ linguae,' both "bocht fra Mr. Jhone Provand"; 'Plutarque en deux volumes,' given by the Bishop of Brechin; 'Jus Civile,' in eleven vols., by "My Lord of Dunfermling"; Eusebius and Calvin's Epistles, by the Bishop of Caithness; 'Rod. Gualtheri Homilie in Galatas, fol., ex dono ipsius auctoris'; and 'Institution du prince de Budee,' by "my Lady Atholl." As might be expected, this last work, with others on the same subject, was a favourite gift-book. From the Bishop of Caithness, who was Robert Stewart, the king's great-uncle, Young also received (f. 12b) on December 4th (1577?) "the buikes that fallowit, quilk Arthur Wode delyuerit him as being of the Quenis bukes borrowit be his brother Mr. Jhone." The latter, John Wood of Tilledav, had been secretary to the Regent Murray, and the eighteen volumes thus recovered formed part of a very much larger number which were handed over to him on November 15th, 1569, as appears from the list attested by his signature printed in 'Inventaires de la Roynie Descosse' (Bannatyne Club, 1863), pp. 179–83. Among them are "le premier vol. de Froissard, fol., beau," Lucian, Herodotus, Athenæus, Ptolemy, Chrysostom, 'Mercurii Trismegisti Poemander,' the 'Hist. de Godefroy de Bouillon,' and 'Chronique de Sauoye.'

Without dwelling on any intervening matter, I must now pass on to the general "Index Librorum Regis," which occupies ff. 15–18. This catalogue comprises some two hundred articles, and not only gives the title, but in nearly all cases states whether the book was bought, presented (and if so, by whom), or came from the library of Queen Mary, with a further note if it was subsequently given away by the king. At the head stand eight Bibles, six of which were presented, including "Biblia Lat. Tiguri excusa, fol.," by Alex. Syme; "Bibl. Gallica Magna Lugduni exc., fol." by the Earl of Argyll (both in 1574); and "Bibl. Britannica Magna, fol.," by "Questor" Richesone. Of five New Testaments only one is in English. This was a donation from Capt. Cocburn, whose name frequently recurs, and was handed on by the king to Lord Aubigny. Another, also noted as given away, is entitled "Nouveau

Test. avec les pseumes en escossois 16^o." The Psalms supply ten entries, the first being "Psalmi Lat. carmine a Dom. Buchanano expressi, 16^o," while among the others are found "Psalms in English, 32^o, donnez par la nourrice," and "Psalter in metre and prose, 16^o," a gift from the Abbot of Glenluce and "donné par sa majesté à Elizabeth Gib." On February 4th, 1577/8, Elizabeth Gib became Peter Young's wife; and it may be inferred, therefore, that the catalogue was drawn up not later than 1577, and consequently before James was twelve years old. This is the more probable as it does not contain any of the Queen Mary's books which were delivered by the Regent Morton to the king on March 26th, 1578, as comprised in an inventory printed in the Bannatyne Club volume already mentioned, p. cxlii. Among donors the Bishop of Caithness is conspicuous, and, classics excepted, his gifts are a fair sample of the rest. Besides two Psalters, he is credited with "The Dial of Princes. L'Institution du Prince de Budé. L'Institution de Mr. Calvin en francoys. Apophthegmata Erasmi. Erotemata dialectica Melancthon. Emblemata Alciani. Prieres et oraisons Chrestiennes. The perfecte pathwaye to saluacion. Heures de recreation de Guiciardini." The Chancellor Lord Glamis was another who concerned himself with the young king's education, giving him Seneca, Paulus Jovius, a Latin-French dictionary, Guiciardini's History, and 'Foxi Morzilli de regni regisque Institutione.' Elsewhere (f. 14) it appears that he tried to interest him in military science, tempting him with 'L'art militaire de Rocque' and the same author's 'Les Ruzes de la guerre.' More to James's taste, no doubt, were two volumes given him by Argyll, viz., 'La Venerie de Jaq. du Fouilloux' and 'La Fauconnerie de plusieurs autheurs.' Argyll appealed to another side of his character, though it could hardly have declared itself so early, with 'A Defense of the Apologie be Mr. Jwell' and 'A confutation be Alex^r Nowel,' which were his new year's gifts in 1576/7 (f. 13). Buchanan's choice of books is best seen, perhaps, in the purchases, which I have no room here to discuss. As presents his pupil had from him "Institution of a prince par Synesius en francoys. La sphere du monde de Piccolhuomini. La nature des poissons par Belon. Senecæ Tragoedie." Out of the many lady donors I must name only two. To Lady Mar, wife of his guardian, James was indebted for "Annales de France, avec Philippe de Commines," and to Lady Lennox, his grandmother, for "Jo. Ferrarius of the orderng of a comounveale. Histoire de nostre temps. Propos Memorables. Riccius de imitatione. The history of Justinus in English," and several more. From his mother he had no books directly by way of gift, nor does Queen Elizabeth's name anywhere occur. Her ambassador, however, the accomplished Henry Killigrew, appropriately gave "The Courtiour, in English" (the original, Castiglione's 'Cortegiano,' was presented by Glamis), together with Thevet's 'Singularitez de la France Antartique'; and among other English books it is satisfactory to observe Roger Ascham's 'Toxophilus' and 'Scholemaistre' and Sir T. Elyot's 'Governour.' As for books printed in Scotland, there are probably not half a dozen altogether.

But even with James it was not all work and no play. On f. 18b are entries of other gifts than books. Even these, indeed, include such aids to learning as "ane pen and ink-horne of syluer" and "ane fueille of syluer to vret apon"; but among them are also enumerated three "boawis" and five dozen "arrowis," with other archery gear, and, more noteworthy still, "2 golf cloubbis," which last were the gift of the Laird of Rossyth. Finally, too precious, as it seems, to be described by any hand but the boy's own, we read of "A tre with brenches and leues of wyre cled with silk of all hewes, beirng clowis and nutmewgis."

Though I have already exceeded reasonable limits, a few words must be added about the scribbles, often scarcely decipherable, on the covers and fly-leaves. Many are mere common-places, classical quotations and such like, but others are what Young calls "Apophthegmata Regis," consisting of remarks made by James in the course of his studies, and jotted down by his tutor as worthy of record. To say the truth, they are not very brilliant, but I give two or three specimens. "Thay gar me speik Latin or I could speik Scottis" was a complaint which, on the evidence of this book alone, was not unwarranted. There is some spirit, too, in the following: "Cuidam dicenti 'ye suld neuer be angrie.' 'Than,' says he, 'I suld not waire y' lyoun in my arnes, bot rather a scheip.'" If he really translated *dō' oū* as "all fou," he must have been poking fun at his pedagogues!

GEORGE F. WARNER.

THE HARDSHIPS OF PUBLISHING.

31 and 32, Bedford Street, Strand, Jan. 2, 1893.

So far as I have misrepresented the attitude of the Society of Authors and of Mr. Besant in my first letter, I have to make it clear that the misrepresentation was neither intentional nor merely careless, but was based on Mr. Besant's own words or those of accredited pamphlets of the Society; and that I took those words in what appears to me to be their natural sense, and the sense in which most readers must take them. It is entirely satisfactory to learn that that was not the sense in which they were intended. But *littera scripta manet*; these words will go on being taken as I took them; and the Society will have to act with some vigour in the way of directly counteracting the effect unintentionally, but as it seems to me inevitably, brought about, if it wishes these misapprehensions to disappear.

My authorities are 'The Grievances of Authors and Publishers,' 1887; 'The Cost of Production,' third edition, 1891; and Mr. Besant's criticism of my remarks (*Athenæum*, December 24th, 1892). These I shall refer to respectively as 'Grievances,' 'Cost,' and 'Letter.'

I will now take the corrections in the 'Letter' in order:—

1. This is a correction of a statement I did not make. What I said was that "expressions are occasionally used by the Society which convey the notion that it endorses the view that publishers in the lump are little better than thieves"—that is, that Mr. Besant and the Society have laid themselves open to being so interpreted.

Of course, no such positive assertion was ever made. I do not suppose in the least that it was ever intentionally implied. I spoke of conveying a notion. Such an impression was very generally produced by Mr. Besant's address ('Grievances,' pp. 14 and following), as shown by Mr. George Smith's letter ('Grievances,' p. 136). More specifically ('Grievances,' p. 24), "a custom" is spoken of which is fraudulent, and is made possible because the publishers "refuse to let their accounts be examined" (pp. 26, 27), "all alike demanding this immunity" (p. 29), and is referred to as "a widespread system" (p. 172), while it is implied that those who answered Mr. Besant "manifestly intended" to draw attention away from the existence of the said fraudulent custom (p. 172). Also it is stated ('Cost,' p. 1) that "authors have hitherto *designedly* been kept as much as possible in ignorance of the subject," and are "*studiously* kept in ignorance" (p. 11) of a bit of it. It is a perfectly natural inference that the writers of those words mean to imply that publishers in the lump (not every individual) deliberately aim at making fraud easy; and people who do that are "little better than thieves."

2. I understand that of the four points criti-

cized ('Letter') this was the one *not* regarded by Mr. Besant as "without foundation," but am not certain, and therefore give my grounds. The statement in brief was that "the Society treats publishers' working expenses as non-existent."

The Society's definition of "cost of production" expressly omits publishers' working expenses ('Letter'). But throughout the 'Grievances' and the 'Cost' the whole excess of returns over cost of production is regularly referred to as "profits"; and these profits, less royalty paid to the author, are spoken of as "the publisher's profits" ('Grievances,' p. 33), "what he has for himself" (p. 32), "what he keeps for himself" (p. 33). And in 'Cost' (p. 29) the 7l. of "profit" is called "a poor fee for the publishers' time and trouble." His working expenses are left out of count altogether.

Now, how was any one to guess that they were left out of count merely because the question is "awaiting settlement"? It seems to me that unless publishers' working expenses are explicitly included in cost of production, this misapprehension—which is a vital one—must not merely survive, but flourish. If they exist, they must be part of the cost of production; expenses cannot come of profits anyhow. To exclude them from cost of production is to imply that they are non-existent.

In connexion with this question, I would suggest for consideration the fact that the more detail authors demand in their ordinary accounts the larger the publisher's staff must be, and his working expenses will be proportionately increased; and more will consequently be deducted from the net profits, and therefore from the author's profits.

3. My actual statement was that I understood the authors to say that "no publisher ever loses on a book." Now no one can lose on a book unless he takes real risk. So, merely for purposes of comparison, I will substitute the equivalent proposition that "no publisher ever takes real risk on any book."

In 'Grievances,' pp. 21, 22, Mr. Besant's words are: "Practically, and as a general rule, except in the case of educational books" (which I understand to be left out of discussion by the Society), "we may take it that when the publisher undertakes the whole risk of a book he knows there are no risks."

If that does not mean that "practically no publisher ever takes real risk," what does it mean? And the very words of Mr. Besant's correction are: "Very few publishers ever take any risk" ('Letter'). It appears to me at this moment that if I had inserted the word "practically" in my statement, the said statement and the correction would have been to all intents and purposes identical; and the difference made by the omission of the word "practically" is entirely trivial.

Clearly, however, to Mr. Besant the two statements convey totally different impressions, as he says that one is a statement of the facts and the other is without foundation. Hence I am totally at a loss to guess what he really does mean to convey. The fundamental point I take to be, Does Mr. Besant mean that, in discussing the amount of profits which should go respectively to authors and publishers, publishers' risks are a negligible quantity? If he does not, he has been grievously misunderstood, and yet his actual correction seems to encourage the misunderstanding. If he does, my statement was in fact, as far as I can see, practically quite accurate.

4. I am defending what I actually said; let us, therefore, be clear what it was that I said. The words Mr. Besant quotes ('Letter'), taken out of their context, give an inaccurate impression. I actually said, then, "that I once saw figures, some of which struck me as correct, while, as well as I recollect, others seemed to involve very bad workmanship or else un-

adulterated sweating." I expressly qualified this by referring to the possibility of the Society's estimators having been moved by abnormal considerations, in my first letter. Those expressions were, perhaps, rather strong for use in speaking of a past impression, even though it was explicitly spoken of as a past impression. But I refer now to the 'Cost,' and I do not find practically that my position is affected. I know nothing of the firms who gave or examined the estimates. But I say of these estimates what I said before, with the same qualification. I have carefully gone into those in the first three sections. Some of the figures are correct, but some are such that I would not accept the Society's offer to get my work done for me on those terms, because they seem to me to imply either sweating or bad workmanship, or (a third, but scarcely more complimentary alternative which should have been given before) "cutting" rates, i.e., rates which if generally adopted would necessitate a reduction of wages.

Now I may be wrong. Work may be done "on the cheap" and yet involve none of these three characteristics. But cheap estimates (in the absence of special explanation) probably imply one, and perhaps all, of the three. The suggestion conveyed by Mr. Besant's "little story" in his earlier letter was that the publisher did not take the offer made to him, because he habitually got his work done on terms at least as low. I suggest rather that he objected to getting his work done on those terms at all.

To be specific, the figures I refer to are those for "binding," and for "printing" numbers below 1,000. I have had a fairly considerable experience of estimates from various firms, of various standing. The lowest I have ever had, apart from special circumstances, from firms to whom I should be disposed to trust much work, have been more than 15 per cent. higher than those in the 'Cost'; and some estimates, from firms of the highest standing, have been as much as 48 per cent. higher. If that does not justify me in forming the opinion I have expressed, what would? The only alternative that I can see is that the eminent firms with whom I deal have all systematically overcharged, and the other firms who have given me estimates with the knowledge that they were competing for orders have carefully made their estimates wantonly high: a theory on the face of it somewhat absurd. I have no access to the printers' and binders' wage-books or other accounts on which they base their estimates. I can only say that the figures in question strike me as abnormally cheap; that what is abnormally cheap probably implies sweating, cutting, or bad workmanship; and that it may reasonably be assumed that I am not alone among publishers in holding that view and in acting upon it.

Let me be perfectly clear. I make no charge against the Society. I do not question the *bona fides* of the figures it gives. What I protest against is any demand being made that we should confine our work to printers and binders whose charges in no case exceed those of the Society's estimates.

Now let me summarize the results so far. (1) The Society does not wish it to be supposed that it regards publishers in the lump as little better than thieves ('Letter'), but it has, unfortunately, occasionally laid itself open to that suspicion ('Grievances' and 'Cost,' as quoted). (2) The Society excludes publishers' working expenses from its definition of cost of production, and includes them in "profits" (*passim*), but regards the extent to which they should be recognized in the calculation of profits as an open question ('Letter'). (3) The Society either does or does not regard publishers' risks as a negligible quantity in calculating the respective share of profits fairly assignable to author and publisher—but which of the two I have failed to ascertain; because to my obtuse brain it appears that Mr. Besant says that it

does so regard them, but that I am making an unfounded statement if I say so ('Letter'). (4) Certain specified figures in estimates given by the Society ('Cost') appear to me and to others to mean cheap work, with the objectionable characteristics involved in cheap work; and we therefore consider it misleading to treat those figures as normal.

To this I will add two riders: (a) So long as publishers' working expenses are excluded from cost of production, and the money to pay for them is included under publishers' profits, figures understood to show what the author and publisher respectively clear are misleading, because publishers' "profits," so called, are not what the publisher clears. (b) Whether the publishers who take risks be few or many, whether they do or do not include all the great houses which are most widely known and respected, there is no house that has the interests of literature at heart which does not incur risk and sometimes serious loss in producing the work of unknown writers—work which deserves to succeed, but does, in fact, fail. It is a plain and uncontrovertible fact that work even of very high merit by an unknown author is not secure of paying its expenses, and work of only average achievement, but high promise, is on the whole less likely to pay than not; and that work of both kinds is frequently brought out at the publisher's risk, whether the number of the publishers who do so bring it out is small or great.

Mr. Besant will, I am sure, understand that I am not actuated by any desire to fall foul of the Society. I believe its aims to be excellent; I recognize the direct advantages derived from its exposure of methods which are actually fraudulent, and its crusade against practices which, without being fraudulent in themselves, open a door for abuses to creep in. I recognize also the intention to be fair shown both in parts of the 'Grievances' and in the 'Cost,' especially the latter, although I quarrel with some of the figures. Mr. Besant's challenge—a friendly one, I take it—to "verify my quotations" has compelled me to adopt a method of answering it (for the sake of clearness) which may—though I trust it will not—be taken as an attack on the Society itself; because it has forced into prominence a certain personal element which I could have wished to keep out of the discussion, though it has enabled me, as I think, absolutely to justify every statement which I actually made which has been challenged.

My objects have been solely (1) to call the Society's attention to the fact that it has laid itself open to certain interpretations which stand in the way of its being met in a friendly spirit, and, therefore, of a satisfactory understanding being arrived at; the point being not how its utterances were meant to be taken, but how, as a matter of fact, they commonly are taken; (2) to induce it to take more active steps to remove misapprehensions which undoubtedly exist, and more careful precautions against their revival; (3) to ascertain definitely whether it does or does not postulate certain views with which it is an economic impossibility for publishers to agree; because until each party does understand definitely what the other is postulating there can be little hope of agreement, seeing that misapprehensions are at the bottom of more quarrels than wilful injustice. The justification of the postulates can only be discussed with safety when we know what they are.

ARTHUR INNES.

CHRISTIAN RICHARDT.

The close of 1892 brought to Denmark a sorrow which, in some remote degree, might be compared with our own grief for Tennyson. The sweetest and most popular singer of the nation, the beloved and honoured Christian Richardt, passed away after a long illness on

the 18th of December, in the sixty-second year of his life. At his particular desire he was buried, not in Copenhagen, but in the cloister church of Vemmetofte, in the south of Zealand, of which for many years he was parish priest. Notwithstanding the remoteness of that village, the funeral (on December 23rd) was attended by a vast concourse of persons, the royal family being also represented. The octogenarian Dr. Plong, now the Nestor of Scandinavian literature, was observed among those who followed the poet to the grave.

Ernst Christian Richardt was born in 1831. He entered the Church, and on Trinity Sunday, 1862, preached his first sermon, in Constantinople, in the Swedish-Norwegian chapel there. After residing in Copenhagen for some ten years, he received the country living of Storehedinge in 1872, whence he was removed to Vemmetofte in 1876. His literary life was almost as uneventful as his professional career. He published his first collection of 'Smaadigte' ('Short Poems') in 1861, and he followed it, at short intervals, by 'Texter og Toner' ('Words and Tones'), 'Billede og Sange' ('Pictures and Songs'), 'Halvhundredte Digte' ('Fifty Poems'), 'Kantater og Digte' ('Cantatas and Poems'), 'Vaar og Høst' ('Spring and Autumn'), and 'Det hellige Land' ('The Holy Land'), most of which have gone into many editions, although the earliest has remained by far the most popular. A *vaudeville*, entitled 'Declarationen' ('The Declaration'), written as long ago as 1851, and 'Drot og Marsk' ('King and Marshal'), a recent tragic opera, complete the list of Richardt's works.

Christian Richardt arrived at a moment when Danish poetry was growing cold and artificial. His warmth, his lyrical freshness, were universally welcome. After a dry time, the well of Danish song began to gush again in him. He was pre-eminently individual, almost elementary. He seemed to start lyrical poetry anew, using with extreme boldness the most modern vocabulary, but giving it distinction by the ductility of his phrase, the melody of his song. He was not an intellectual force; he had nothing to give but music. As Georg Brandes said more than twenty years ago, Richardt was endowed "not so much with poetical thoughts as with quintessentially poetical expression for very ordinary thoughts." He was extremely successful as an occasional poet; his cantatas and official words for music were incomparably skilful. For thirty years he was the uncrowned laureate of Denmark, the singer who could be depended upon to produce something distinguished, appropriate, and melodious upon any given public occasion.

E. G.

KEATS'S COPY OF THE 'ANATOMY.'

76, Sloane Street, Jan. 2, 1893.

To the kindness of Major Charles Brown, of Taranaki or New Plymouth, I noted some years ago in the *Athenæum* that I owed the gift of Keats's copy of Bacon's 'Advancement of Learning,' with the poet's notes, and of three volumes of Keats's 'Beaumont and Fletcher,' with the drafts of two of Keats's poems in his handwriting. Both these had belonged to Major Charles Brown's father, Charles Brown, Keats's friend. These books were placed by me, with the Keats relics that had been my grandfather's, on permanent loan at the Chelsea Public Library. I have now received from Major Charles Brown another valued present, the second volume of the 1813 edition of Burton's 'Anatomy,' which belonged to Keats and contains many notes by him. I shall at once place it in the Keats case at the same library, where those whose studies give them the right to handle the book will have, by the kindness of the librarian, access to it. Doubtless Mr. Buxton Forman will, when time serves, go thoroughly through the volume. In the mean time I send a brief note of some of the

leading points which strike one in turning over the pages. The volume contains the book-plate of "Mr. Charles Brown." On the title-page it bears, in Keats's writing, "John Keats from Charles Brown, 1819." On Burton's observations with regard to precious stones Keats has made a note, of which the last words are, "Precious stones are certainly a remedy against melancholy: a valuable diamond would effectually cure mine." In a long note on love Keats says: "I do not understand Greek: is the love of God and the love of women expressed by the same word in the Greek?" On the passage which begins "The barbarians stand in awe of a fair woman" Keats has the note, "Abash'd the devil stood." On the words "a fine sweet gentleman, a proper man," Keats writes "Romeo and Juliet." We learn from another note that Keats considers "Pseudo-martyrs" the most bigoted word ever met with. Of Burton's passage on fasting Keats notes his approval. At the end Keats has made a kind of index of a number of points which arise in Burton, of which one refers to 'Lamia,' and at this point in the text we find a pencil note in Charles A. Brown's writing, "Keats's Lamia." (See Buxton Forman's 'Works of Keats,' 1883, vol. ii. p. 40.)

CHARLES W. DILKE.

MR. BLACK.

WE are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Francis Black last week at his house in Palace Court, Kensington. He was the third son of Adam Black, the founder of the firm, and at one time well known as a friend of Macaulay's, and subsequently as one of the members of Parliament for Edinburgh. Mr. F. Black was educated at the High School of his native city, and then sent to London to learn the business of a publisher. On returning to Edinburgh in 1855 he joined his father's firm, and devoted his attention mainly to its business. He took little part in public affairs, but he was fond of music, and did much for the Edinburgh Choral Union. Two years ago the firm resolved to transfer its headquarters to London, and Mr. Black broke up his home in the suburbs of Edinburgh and transferred himself to London. For a man of sixty it was no small trial to root up the associations of a lifetime. But he made the sacrifice with the cheerfulness that was characteristic of him; yet probably the change told on a constitution that was far from strong, and for the last two or three months his health had been evidently failing. He died quite quietly on the afternoon of the 29th ult.

A shy, nervous manner stood more or less in Mr. Black's way when he encountered strangers, but no one had a kinder heart or was more liked by those who knew him well. He will be greatly missed not merely by his family, but by all who had anything more than a most casual acquaintance with him. He has left two sons and three daughters, and one of the sons is in the business.

ENGLISH LITERATURE IN 1892.

THE year that has just closed will hold a sorrowful pre-eminence in the annals of our country's literature as having witnessed the disappearance of one, the magnitude of whose fame is best realized by the contemplation of the blank he leaves behind—"the length of the sword by the empty sheath." Browning had followed Rossetti and Matthew Arnold into the unknown, but so long as the Laureate remained on earth, the lovers of English poetry might sleep secure. We could, indeed, scarcely think of England without Tennyson any more than without Queen Victoria herself, the achievements of whose reign he had so splendidly commemorated. Now, however, the great mountain

that overtopped all lesser heights, and towered aloft in lonely grandeur, is withdrawn into the shades of a night that has no ending, and will never again flush crimson at the approach of dawn. This is no place to deal at length with the rich outcome of an unexampled poetic career, or to adjust with critical nicety the paltry less or more of praise and blame; we can but bow the head reverently before such a glorious manifestation of genius, and thank the powers above for permitting it to have been made to us in all its divine completeness.

POETRY.

In placing poetry at the head of our yearly review we desire to draw attention to what was undoubtedly the most salient feature of the last twelve months—the appearance of the Laureate at his advanced age in the twofold character of dramatist and poet. Of his charming play 'The Foresters' we propose to speak elsewhere; but the highest position must here at once be accorded to that collection of poems which occupied his thoughts up to the time of his final illness, and was given to the world shortly after the solemn ceremony at Westminster. As we said in our notice of it, "the modern world furnishes no parallel to an unbroken continuity of power running over a period of sixty years such as is shown in this volume." 'The Death of Ænone,' from which it took its name, was not equal for sustained and ravishing harmony to the 'Ænone' of his poetic prime; but it was a noble example of such blank verse as we shall not soon see again. In 'Akbar's Dream' the wide tolerance of the dead poet in all matters appertaining to religion was once more vividly revealed; while 'The Churchwarden and the Curate' took rank immediately with the happiest of his efforts in the Lincolnshire dialect. We mention these poems alone as showing in what different fields the supremacy of his art was maintained to the very latest hours of his life; but it would be easy to cite other specimens of rare and exquisite verse from the pages of this dying bequest. It was a swan-song as beautiful as that of which he wrote many years before, and will linger in the hearts of Englishmen like the closing passage of some great symphony of Beethoven.

The calamity that has fallen upon one of our youngest singers has aroused a sincere and widespread sympathy. That the praise lavished on Mr. William Watson's published work in certain quarters has been injudicious and exaggerated we should be the last to deny, and we are even inclined to believe that these noisy and foolish admirers were to some extent responsible for the misfortune that overtook him. But we desire to record our deliberate opinion that in his own special province of critical verse Mr. Watson would have made a great name in the last century. *Kópakes ós*, says Pindar, ἀκαρα γάρβιον, and there was at once much aimless cawing from the poetical rookery over Tennyson's bier; but Mr. Watson's verses were felt to belong to a totally different category from these perfunctory outpourings of cheap sentiment and commonplace morality which appeared in the daily papers. In 'Wordsworth's Grave' Mr. Watson did much to secure an attentive hearing. In

'*Lacrymæ Musarum*' he has done more, and we must all hope that it will not belong before he has sufficiently recruited his health to attain still greater eminence in the art that he has chosen for his own.

We make no excuse for allotting to Mr. Rudyard Kipling's 'Barrack-Room Ballads' a lofty niche in the poetic shrine of 1892. Our estimate of his powers is already well known, and we have as yet seen no occasion to lower it in any way. Mr. Kipling has endowed English literature, both in prose and verse, with a new *genre*, which he owes to nobody but himself; and in virtue of that originality he steps in front of those who march on contentedly in well-trodden paths. 'Tommy' and 'Mandalay,' and many another of these wonderful poems, are creations wholly *sui generis*. Full of the sunshine and savour of the East—with a queer humour and a queerer pathos that are all their own—they have leapt at a bound into a popularity that can scarcely fail to be permanent.

If we cannot say the same for Mr. George Meredith's volume entitled 'The Empty Purse,' it is not because it is destitute of poetic qualities, but because its author seems determined, of malice prepense, to mystify and irritate his unoffending readers. There is much verbal brilliancy in these clever poems, and occasional outbursts of true lyric fervour; but they are, and we fear must remain, what the best poetry never is, absolute caviare to the general.

Two ambitious books of verse by the late Lord Lytton have been published in the course of the year. The first of these, which bore the bitter name of 'Marah,' was a strange medley of unsatisfied cravings and ineffectual regrets, in which the personal note was seldom struck, and which was pervaded by a sense of unreality that deprived it of all but a mechanical charm. 'King Poppy,' on the other hand, is half allegory, half satire, and shows clearly the aim Lord Lytton set before himself.

With 'Fortunatus the Pessimist' Mr. Alfred Austin (whose work is generally respectable and occasionally even admirable) did not do much to advance his claims to the laureateship. The poem was, in truth, sadly dull, and the pretty, but imitative lyrics with which it was interspersed were its chief redeeming feature. Mr. Austin's defect as a writer lies in never knowing when he has said enough: he meanders on, now pleasantly, now pompously, without any apparent suspicion of the fact that he is really only marking time. In strong contrast to this kind of verse-making are the neat craftsmanship and *curiosa felicitas* of Mr. Austin Dobson, whose recent reprint of 'Beau Brocade' and others of his eighteenth century ballads (delightfully illustrated by Mr. Thomson) is one of the most charming gift-books we have ever seen.

Lord Houghton in his 'Stray Verses' showed that the mantle of his sire had descended upon his shoulders; and it is to be hoped that he may find time, amid the cares of office and the reception of eulogistic, but embarrassing addresses, to bestow a second volume of graceful and refined verse upon his countrymen. Mr. Wilfrid Blunt's 'Esther, Love Lyrics, and Natalia's Resurrection,' if it did not quite fulfil the promise of the famous 'Love

Sonnets of Proteus,' was a personal record of great interest, and displayed the old virility of thought coupled with the old carelessness of form. Mr. Le Gallienne's contribution to the poetry of the year has been criticized in several quarters as a striking example of the proverb that relates to glass houses and stone-throwers. His introduction contained a severe and (as we think) wholly unmerited indictment of contemporary singers as having grown un-English in their utterance. Yet the very first of his own 'English Poems' was an Italian story; and in not a few of the others there is to be found an undertone of that very "music of France" which he so emphatically condemns. We have outlived the age of sugary *ballades* and passionate *rondeaux*, and are entering in these last years of the dying century upon a saner and a more wholesome poetical epoch than Mr. Le Gallienne would have us believe. The fact is, this one-sided onslaught comes some twenty years too late; and its violence is its own refutation. The reception accorded to 'The Last Harvest' of that accomplished, but unhappy poet, Philip Bourke Marston (reverently gleaned by the loving hands of Mrs. Moulton), served, if any proof were needed, to establish the fact that the public of to-day, with its imperial aspirations and its restless energies, is growing impatient of the cloying sweetness of æsthetic verse, and looking about it for more strenuous and less lugubrious singers. In the 'Renaissance' of Mr. Walter Crane the artificiality of the workmanship obscured to some extent the real merits of the writer, which we take to be a genuine sympathy with those classes that are struggling (often, indeed, by doubtful and devious paths) to gain a higher level of existence than they have hitherto enjoyed, and an earnest desire to aid them in their upward course. This is to be in touch, however imperfectly, with the time in which one lives, and by such means, if we are not mistaken, true art is more likely to be produced than by ever dwelling, in a morbid ecstacy, upon the joys and sorrows of a visionary past.

We may class Mr. F. W. Bourdillon and Mr. Rennell Rodd together as two writers who have scarcely justified the reputation they gained upon their first appearance. In mere prettiness of phrase they both excel, but their verse is weak and thin in texture, and seems in danger of becoming, if it has not already become, a merely elegant exercise. 'A Lost God,' by the former, was a loosely-knit poem describing the quest of one who long sought in vain for the departed Pan, and ultimately found consolation in the new doctrines of Christianity; while in 'The Violet Crown' the latter discoursed, with a fatal fluency, of sunsets and temples, and splashed all the colours of the rainbow over the much-enduring landscape of Athens. Yet the 'Songs of England' (in the same volume) breathed the spirit of a true patriotism, and were much more promising than the pieces on which the author probably most prided himself.

The ladies who write verse have not been idle during the past year. Miss Tynan's 'Ballads and Lyrics' were enjoyable for their freshness and spontaneity, and perhaps deserve to be placed higher than the

'Summer Night' of Mrs. Graham Tomson, though we recognized much that was distinctive and original in that unassuming volume. The limited *édition de luxe* of Violet Fane's (Mrs. Singleton's) poetry, selected from five previous volumes, with some hitherto unpublished pieces, established her claim to be regarded as the Sappho of the fashionable world, while the reprint of Mrs. Meynell's verses (together with essays which we notice elsewhere) recalled attention to a graceful and accomplished writer. Miss Blind's 'Dramas in Miniature' were almost aggressively unconventional, and yet the occasional crudity of their realism was redeemed by the passionate earnestness and eager sympathy of the writer. Miss Hickey's 'Michael Field, Idealist,' was less successful. An attempt to solve the difficult problems of society and politics in ten-syllable lines is apt to result in mere poetical pamphleteering. A lyrical treatment of such subjects will sometimes secure attention; but for hard facts we are fain to consult Mr. Charles Booth and his blue-books rather than these feminine *ἐπὶ ἁλῶν*. Mrs. Browning herself achieved only a splendid failure with 'Aurora Leigh,' while her 'Cry of the Children' will ring in the ears of posterity with Hood's piteous 'Song of the Shirt' and 'Bridge of Sighs.'

The untimely death of Mr. J. K. Stephen, whose 'Lapsus Calami' and 'Quo Musa Tendis?' (both published in 1891) gave the promise of a second Calverley, deserves more than a passing mention. Into what channel Mr. Stephen's brilliant powers would, under happier circumstances, have been finally directed, it is now useless to speculate; but the Cambridge men of his day regarded him with something of the same enthusiastic admiration that was accorded to Arthur Hallam by his contemporaries in 1830. His singular abilities in conversation and debate—his striking face and massive figure—the strong influence he exerted both morally and intellectually upon his generation—will long be remembered at the university as well as in the wider circles of literary London.

The reappearance of Mr. J. A. Blaikie, with a volume of verse entitled 'Love's Victory: Lyrical Poems,' may be chronicled with pleasure. Mr. Henley published another volume, but neither so spontaneous nor so true as his first one, although, like all that Mr. Henley writes, it was exceedingly clever. Mr. Hugh Haliburton's 'Ochil Idylls,' not in metre and vocabulary alone, recalled the mellow lilt of Burns; while Mr. Barlow's 'Bogland Studies' were redolent of the peat-reek and racy with the humours, of the Emerald Isle. Mr. Gale and Mr. MacFie, with 'A Country Muse' and 'Granite Dust' (the former mainly a reprint), proved themselves to be promising additions to the ranks of young poets; and the joint publication, by Messrs. Mackail, Nichols, and Beeching, of 'Love's Looking-Glass' was received with the polite, if not rapturous, approval that its scholarly and pleasing contents demanded.

HISTORY.

The lamented death of Prof. Freeman has cut short in mid-career the stately progress of his monumental work on Sicily, of which the first two volumes appeared in 1891.

The third volume, the preface to which was dated February 1st, 1892, contained the story of the Athenian and Carthaginian invasions. The author's appreciation of the treatment of the former theme by Thucydides (which he described as "a tale more nobly told not only than any other piece of Sicilian history, but than any other piece of the history of mankind") did not lead him to emulate the conciseness of his model. Yet he justified the adoption of his more elaborate method by the frequent presentation in a new light of the facts collected by earlier writers. Nor was it the only book with which, during the year that has past, the famous Oxford professor enriched the world. A fourth series of his 'Historical Essays,' reprinted (with one exception) from various periodicals, comprised a quantity of interesting and recon-dite information, not always conveniently arranged, and often insufficiently condensed.

There was a touch of irony in the appointment of Mr. Froude to fill Prof. Freeman's vacant chair. But Lord Salisbury (as we hold) did wisely in paying this high compliment to one of the few great living masters of style. Meanwhile he has already given us during the year now under review 'The Spanish Story of the Armada, and other Essays,' which exhibited all his characteristic virtues and defects. His narrative was as brilliant, and his use of his authorities as lax and unsatisfactory, as ever. It is too late in the day, we suppose, to hope that Mr. Froude will begin crossing his *t's* and dotting his *i's* after the painstaking fashion of modern research. And, indeed, for our own part we are glad enough to accept him for what he admittedly is, a supremely excellent artist in words, and can even find it in our hearts to wish that there were more historians possessed of an equally fascinating individuality and an equally finished style.

Sir James Ramsay's 'Lancaster and York: a Century of English History,' if disfigured by certain awkwardnesses of manner, was in substance a sterling piece of work. An immense amount of labour must have gone to its compiling, and the result, if not exactly enthralling, was at least a triumph of well-directed erudition. We described it, at the time of its appearance, as "the product of vast industry governed by plain common sense," and we are content to abide by that verdict now.

Of minor historical studies there have, perhaps, been fewer than usual, though it is not improbable that some have escaped our attention. Foremost among them we must place Mr. J. H. Round's original and important book entitled 'Geoffrey de Mandeville: a Study of the Anarchy.' This might be thought to belong more fittingly to the section of Biography; but it is the sub-title which really strikes the key-note of the work, Geoffrey de Mandeville having been selected as "the most perfect and typical representative of the feudal and anarchic spirit that stamps the reign of Stephen." The chief defect of the book was its utter disregard of literary form; but as it was obviously intended for serious students and not for the reading public, this was a matter of no very serious importance. Its scientific value was undoubtedly of the highest kind.

The calumnies that, like tropical mists,

have long obscured the name and fame of Warren Hastings are shrinking and disappearing, one by one, before the sunlight of modern criticism and its fairer methods of investigation. This salutary process was begun by Capt. Trotter in 1878, and continued seven years later by Sir James Stephen in his masterly dismemberment of Macaulay's myth of the judicial murder of Nand-kumār. Prof. Forrest's recent reprint of his introduction to the three folio volumes of the Bengal State Papers (with an appendix) as 'The Administration of Warren Hastings, 1772-1785,' took us several steps further on the right road; and, lastly, Sir John Strachey's powerful exposure of Mill's inaccuracy and Macaulay's malevolence in 'Hastings and the Rohilla War' was another doughty blow struck in favour of the great Proconsul.

Mr. Fraser Rae and Mr. Milner have both written on the present administration of affairs in Egypt, while Major Wingate's 'Ten Years in the Mahdi's Camp' (edited from the original manuscripts of Father Ohrwalder) was a fitting sequel to his 'Mahdism and the Egyptian Sudan' of the previous year, and gave a very complete and authentic account of the events that have occurred in that "most distressful country" since the fall of Khartoum. The author evidently regards it as England's duty to restore peace and prosperity to the region of the Upper as well as the Lower Nile, and does not believe the difficulties of the situation are insuperable. The visit of Mr. Cecil Rhodes to Southern Egypt (which is understood to be in the nature of a preliminary survey for his Trans-African cable) may, perhaps, effect something startling in this direction—but "that is another story." It was not without amusement, and certainly not without interest, that his admirers awaited the first essay of Mr. R. L. Stevenson in an unfamiliar field. His description of the recent troubles in Samoa, when it appeared under the too-modest title of 'A Foot-note to History,' revealed the spectacle (as we remarked at the time) "of a master of fiction struggling, on the whole successfully, with the trammels of fact."

The second volume of Mr. Evelyn Abbott's 'History of Greece' provoked once more the inquiry whether the enterprise upon which its author has embarked quite justifies its existence. It was, like its predecessor, scholarly in conception and convenient in form; but it will scarcely, we fancy, take more than a respectable position among the accredited authorities. Mr. Walter Besant's 'London' was an attempt to present a continuous picture of the city and its people from age to age, and was generally regarded as extremely successful. Mr. Besant has a remarkable aptitude for recreating and revivifying the past, and his ingeniously panoramic treatment of his huge and unwieldy topic was beyond praise. In his studies of 'The Afghan Wars, 1839-42 and 1878-80,' Mr. Archibald Forbes gave a short and soldier-like narrative of two very critical periods in the annals of our Indian Empire; while Mr. J. D. Rees's well-written account of 'The Duke of Clarence in Southern India' acquired a pathetic interest from the untimely death of the chief actor in its

pages very shortly after it issued from the press.

BIOGRAPHY.

Biographies and autobiographies continue to be the rage, and the second childhood of the century mumbles its meal of "reminiscences" and "recollections" with unabated ardour. In one volume, in two volumes, yea, even (occasionally) in three, the sayings and doings of our beloved countrymen pour from the press. The task of reviewing this mass of anecdotic matter is a herculean one, but we must not shrink from it, though in some cases it may suffice to do little more than mention the writer and his, or her, book by name. Mr. Austin Dobson has rewritten, extended, and revised his life of 'William Hogarth,' published about ten years ago in a popular series. As it now stands it offers an excellent example of that rarest of literary products, a really well-constructed memoir, and as a book of reference, for all practical purposes, it could scarcely be bettered. 'The Life and Works of John Arbuthnot, M.D.,' by Mr. Aitken, is a careful monograph on the famous physician of Queen Anne's Court, whose wit and wisdom, overflowing from a kindly heart, made him the best beloved of men.

The most substantial (if not, perhaps, the most interesting) thing in this line that the year has produced was Mr. Wright's laborious 'Life of William Cowper,' which was conscientiously minute, and at the same time sympathetic in treatment. It lacked, indeed, the vivacity of Southey's narrative; but it gave a far completer account of the gentle hypochondriac and his surroundings, and, in spite of its somewhat heavy style, is not likely to be ever ousted from its position.

In virtue of the occurrence of his quatercentenary Christopher Columbus has come in for considerable notice during the past year. Besides a small volume from Mr. Markham's pen in the series of "The World's Great Explorers," there was produced by Mr. Elton a study, called 'The Career of Columbus,' dealing with the character of that "Ancient Mariner" rather than the controversial questions arising out of his voyages. In treating of Sir Walter Raleigh Mr. Stebbing added yet another to the fourteen or fifteen "lives" of the great Elizabethan adventurer, without appreciably increasing our knowledge of his subject for all his patient sifting of documentary dust-heaps.

In an altogether different vein was Mrs. Ritchie's (Miss Thackeray's) charming 'Records of Tennyson, Ruskin, and Browning.' Leaving for a while the whimsical creations of her delicate fancy, she set herself to describe real people engaged in real pursuits. In language of singular grace she touched lightly and suggestively upon various occasions in the lives of her three heroes, and brightened her pages by continually dashing off little thumbnail sketches of them "in their habits as they lived." The recollections of Tennyson possess, of course, at the present time a special interest, and Mrs. Ritchie's description of the poet's home at Farringford is one of the most exquisite passages in her subtle and fascinating book.

Of distinguished artists there have been several biographies, which attained various measures of success. In 'John Leech, his Life and Work,' Mr. Frith gossiped agreeably of the great draughtsman's designs, and seasoned his compilation with a profusion of anecdotes, many of which were new. The 'Reminiscences of Charles West Cope, R.A.,' would have contained more amusing gossip about art and artists in the thirties, forties, and fifties of the century had they not been so severely edited by his son. 'The Life and Letters of Joseph Severn,' by Mr. W. Sharp, was a more ambitious attempt, but did not secure general commendation, partly from the confused way in which some of its chapters were put together, and partly from the utter inadequacy of its illustrations. Too much space was also given to the wrangling of poor Keats's friends after his death, a matter with which Severn had but little concern. Mr. Stannus's finely illustrated volume upon 'Alfred Stevens and his Work' was a stately tribute to that acknowledged master. Mr. A. H. Palmer reissued in an enlarged form the biography of his father, under the name of 'The Life and Letters of Samuel Palmer, Painter and Etcher,' of which the "Letters" (hitherto unpublished) were the most important part. Finally, Mr. Story produced an elaborate 'Life of John Linnell.'

The indefatigable Dr. Smiles secured a congenial, if somewhat unusual subject in 'Jasmin: Barber, Poet, and Philanthropist,' and gave a pleasing portrait of the Gascon bard in his well-known manner. For the Religious Tract Society Dr. George Smith wrote a 'Life of Henry Martyn, Saint and Scholar.' Mrs. Josephine Butler gave in her 'Recollections of George Butler' an interesting, if slightly egotistical account of her genial and scholarly husband's useful but uneventful career. In strong contrast to this last-named, and in illustration of the many-sided character of English society, we may instance the 'Racing Life of Lord George Cavendish Bentinck, M.P.,' written by Mr. John Kent, the famous trainer, and edited by the Hon. Francis Lawley, which contained certain "Other Reminiscences" of even greater general interest than its leading theme, and notably a short memoir of Sir W. H. Gregory, who, after being ruined on the turf, became an excellent Governor of Ceylon.

Of a quasi-biographical kind was Sir Charles Gavan Duffy's 'Conversations with Carlyle,' the main purpose of which was to tone down the shadows and heighten the lights of the picture painted of Carlyle's home life by Mr. Froude. Written by one who knew the seer of Chelsea intimately for many years, this testimony must have due weight, and will be gratifying to those who felt a painful surprise at Mr. Froude's revelations and wished to believe them overdrawn. Sir M. E. Grant Duff prefixed a brief sketch of Sir Henry Maine's career to a selection from the Indian speeches and minutes of the great jurist. The volume thus prepared formed a worthy tribute to the memory of one who made more substantial additions than any of his contemporaries to the legal knowledge of his time.

'Emma Lady Hamilton: an Old Story Retold,' was a polemical volume from the

pen of Mrs. Gamlin, who took up the cudgels for her heroine with more zeal than discretion. Mr. Ropes produced a pleasant book upon the attractive subject of 'Lady Mary Wortley Montagu,' by means of a selection of passages from her letters, illustrated by comments of his own, and an introductory memoir, which (like the last-named) was somewhat partisan in character.

Dr. Bradshaw presented the world with a very fine edition of Lord Chesterfield's Letters, in which he adopted the same scheme of arrangement as Lord Mahon, but was able to make some material additions to the contents of that standard collection, which has been for some time almost inaccessible from its increasing rarity. Dr. Johnson was not so fortunate as Lord Chesterfield in his editor, for the excluded letters in Dr. Birkbeck Hill's two volumes, which also saw the light in the year that has just closed, were too numerous, and their absence was scarcely atoned for by the profuse notes supplied by the painstaking industry of a genuine enthusiast.

One of the most charming books in the period under review was Miss North's 'Recollections of a Happy Life,' edited by her sister, Mrs. J. A. Symonds. The extraordinary energy of this remarkable woman, whom no difficulties could deter from the realization of her audacious ideal, was worthily commemorated in her own modest and humorous language. Those who have never visited the gallery at Kew Gardens which contains the harvest of Miss North's "happy life," in the shape of an unrivalled series of botanical sketches and landscapes, should lose no time in making a pilgrimage there with this volume in their hands. No less attractive, with their quaint alphabetical arrangement, were the pleasant recollections of Dean Hole, who gossiped in the most entertaining fashion of horse-racing, horticulture, and other more serious topics. The autobiography of Mr. Santley is another readable specimen of this class of literature.

Two autobiographies of a somewhat similar kind may be classed together here. We allude to Mrs. Andrew Crosse's 'Red-Letter Days of my Life' and Dr. Gordon Hake's 'Memories of Eighty Years.' Both of them teemed with anecdotes and reminiscences of interesting and celebrated people. The same may be said of Dr. Boyd's (A. K. H. B.'s) two volumes, published at intervals of some months, and entitled 'Twenty-five Years of St. Andrews.' Nor must we forget Mr. W. Bell Scott's 'Reminiscences,' which have excited a good deal of indignation by the bitter way in which he wrote of his famous contemporaries. 'The Life and Times of Sir George Grey, K.C.B.,' by the Messrs. Rees, gave an account of the career of one of those ardent and indomitable spirits who have helped to build up the British Empire, often in defiance of their departmental chiefs at home. The 'Diaries of Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart.,' which were prefaced by an appreciative outline of their author's strenuous career from Sir Theodore Martin's pen, owed their interest to the intimate connexion between the late chairman of the Great Western Railway and its brilliant constructor Brunel. The 'Autobiography of Isaac Williams, B.D.' (edited by Sir George Prevost), was

a brief and unpretentious account of a man whose friendship with the leaders of the Tractarian party was his chief title to the notice of the present generation.

The public still seems to find pleasure in the short monographs on great statesmen, explorers, and other personages which are provided for it by the enterprise of various publishers. Among the "Prime Ministers of Queen Victoria" we had, in 1892, 'Viscount Palmerston,' by the Marquis of Lorne, and 'The Earl of Derby,' by Mr. Saintsbury, which were creditable, if not remarkable, performances. In the series entitled "Rulers of India," Sir Henry Cunningham discoursed (with the masterly ease that might have been expected from the author of 'The Chronicles of Dustypore') of 'Earl Canning,' while Sir Lepel Griffin and Mr. Boulger on the whole did justice to 'Ranjit Singh' and 'Lord William Bentinck.' Finally, we must give a word to Prof. Nichol's 'Thomas Carlyle,' written for Messrs. Macmillan's "English Men of Letters," and Prof. Fraser's somewhat superfluous 'Locke,' produced at the bidding of Messrs. Blackwood.

FICTION.

The ingathering of 1892 in the shape of novels and short stories showed little or no decline, either in quantity or quality, from that of 1891. Mr. Meredith gave us nothing except the small volume of poems we have already acknowledged; and Mr. Hardy (after his striking success of the preceding year with 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles'), Mr. Blackmore, and "Lucas Malet" were also silent. But the younger writers were well to the fore, and several reputations were satisfactorily maintained, if not (as in the case of Mrs. Clifford) materially advanced.

Mrs. Humphry Ward would have been more than human if she had refrained from a second venture on the lines of 'Robert Elsmere.' The public did not, however, press with quite such eagerness to the theological banquet spread for it in 'David Grieve' as on the former occasion, and it must be confessed that, while in some respects (and notably in the construction of its plot) the new study in unorthodoxy was more successful than the old, there was much that was tedious in the realism of certain sections of the tale, and not a little that was unpleasant as well as artificial in the Parisian episode, upon which the author had evidently spent especial pains. Mrs. Ward has now described two religious types in 'Robert Elsmere' and 'David Grieve,' both arriving by different roads at the new Unitarianism which she herself affects, and it remains to be seen whether she will succeed in evolving a third. For our own part we must frankly say that we would rather take our theology in the form of sermons or essays than from the pages of a novel; but it is plain that this opinion is not shared by the majority of our countrymen or of our American cousins.

To turn to the work of another lady, we have great pleasure in recognizing the strides made during the past twelve months in the practice of her art by Mrs. W. K. Clifford. Her first piece of work, a collection of short stories called 'The Love-letters of a Worldly Woman' (presented in an epistolary form), was remarkably clever, and it was speedily fol-

lowed by a brilliant little novel which at once secured the attention of the public. The heroine of 'Aunt Anne' was an altogether new character in fiction, and, in spite of the repulsiveness of the scoundrel on whom the poor old lady lavished her affection, Mrs. Clifford somehow succeeded in rendering the details of their ill-assorted union if not attractive, at least not wholly improbable. Her fondness for "showing up" the male sex was apparent in the third volume that came from her pen in the course of 1892, consisting of reprints from various weekly and monthly journals, under the title of 'The Last Touches, and other Stories.' But that fact did not detract from its artistic excellence, and it must be acknowledged that Mrs. Clifford as a novelist stands much higher than she did at the time of our last general review.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling, in conjunction with the late Mr. Balestier, produced a striking story, the scene of which was laid partly in a mushroom Western townlet, and partly in an effete Indian native state. The contrast thus suggested was worked out with great ability; but, on the whole, 'The Naulahka' seemed to show that Mr. Kipling runs better in single than in double harness. It need scarcely be said, however, that in the descriptions of Eastern scenery and manners the masterly touch which delighted and amazed us in his earlier work was nowhere wanting. Another instance of the dangers of collaboration was afforded by 'The Wrecker,' the joint production of Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Lloyd Osbourne. The mystery, when it was finally revealed, was scarcely adequate to the occasion; and the reader's mind revolted from the horrible scenes of callous butchery with which the story was disagreeably diversified. Mr. Rider Haggard must regret the good old days of African adventure, before Mr. Rhodes's prosaic railways and telegraphs carried the blessings (and curses) of civilization into solitudes untrodden save by the foot of savage man. In 'Nada the Lily' he rang the changes once more, with tedious iteration, upon the loves and wars of Zululand, and attempted, with but indifferent success, to portray the character of Chaka and the rise of his military despotism. On the other hand, 'The Blue Pavilions,' by Q, was a spirited tale of adventure by land and sea, which fully sustained its author's reputation for knowledge of human nature and unconventionality of treatment. Its hero and heroine were wholly subordinate in interest to the two irascible old sea-dogs whose humours enlivened a singularly fresh and pleasant volume. In 'Don Orsino' Mr. Marion Crawford continued his series of Italian stories, which began with 'Sarcinesca' and 'Sant' Ilario.'

Mr. Black (after reprinting some short stories under the name of 'The Magic Ink, and other Tales') has deserted the lochs and mountains of the Western Highlands for the coasts of Sicily and the Crimea, yet the *dramatis personæ* of his 'Wolfenberg' have a strong family likeness to his early heroes and heroines. Nor was Mr. Clark Russell's last story, 'A Strange Elopement,' very unlike its predecessors: give him a young man, a young woman, an angry parent, with his usual nautical properties, and Mr. Clark Russell may always be relied upon

to do his duty in the way that England expects of him. Miss Broughton has contented herself with a clever but somewhat slight sketch, 'Mrs. Bligh.'

Mr. Norris's novel 'His Grace' was written in that author's usual racy and readable style. The story of the follies and reverses of the young Duke of Hurstbourne (who plays Charles Surface to his cousin's Joseph) was briskly and cynically told by his friend and confidant. There are few novelists so familiar with the sayings and doings of "society" as Mr. Norris, and he moves easily and gracefully among his rather shallow-souled and empty-headed personages.

Mr. Edmund Gosse's first appearance among the novelists was awaited with curiosity. It was generally acknowledged that 'The Secret of Narcisse' is a delicate piece of word-painting, and that the tenuity of its plot is redeemed by the charm of its style. Like its author's poetry, it had a distinct flavour and fragrance of its own, and afforded another proof (if one were needed) of the freshness and versatility of Mr. Gosse's talents.

Mr. Zangwill's 'Children of the Ghetto' was a work of some promise dealing with a little-known section of society, into the ways of which Miss Amy Levy, had she lived, would probably have given us more than one glimpse. 'Jenny's Case,' by Miss Pincent, and 'Dark: a Tale of the Down Country,' by an anonymous writer, may be classed together, as two clever stories recalling in style and subject Mrs. Woods's famous 'Village Tragedy.'

Dr. Conan Doyle's 'Adventures of Sherlock Holmes' has attained a wide popularity, and well deserved to be reprinted. There have been no better "detective stories" published in this country for many years, and they are on a far higher literary level than the somewhat tawdry mysteries of Mrs. Henry Wood, which had a very similar vogue.

'Capt'n Davy's Honeymoon' was a collection of three short stories which will not greatly affect Mr. Hall Caine's reputation one way or the other. 'The Blind Mother' was, on the whole, the most successful of the triad, with its unpretentious simplicity and its pathetic close. 'The Duchess of Powysland,' by Mr. Grant Allen, was little better than hackwork; and in 'Verbena Camellia Stephanotis' Mr. Besant republished, along with his powerful "shocker" 'The Demoniac,' two or three other slight sketches of only ephemeral interest. Mr. Mallock's novel 'A Human Document' was amateurish and inartistic in form, but was full of sharp sentences and telling descriptions. Its subject was morbid and unpleasant, yet the cleverness of the writer went far to atone for it. 'The Heir-Presumptive and the Heir-Apparent' revealed no signs of failing power in that accomplished writer Mrs. Oliphant, though it was perhaps scarcely equal to some of the best of her earlier works or to her other contribution to the fiction of the year, 'The Cuckoo in the Nest.' A word of praise is due to Miss Emily Lawless's 'Grania: the Story of an Island.'

Mr. Anstey's 'Talking Horse, and other Stories,' was a delightful specimen of that writer's eccentric but irresistible humour

and 'The Tower of Taddeo' showed Ouida at her best, among the Italians whom her soul loveth, and far away from her dissipated guardsmen and doubtful dukes. Mr. St. Aubyn's 'The Old Maid's Sweetheart' might be regarded as a not unsuccessful attempt on somewhat similar lines to the clever book of Mrs. Clifford, to which we have already referred. 'Mona Maclean' was a humorous novel by a new aspirant, whose name appeared on its title-page as Graham Travers; and in his recently published story, 'The Veiled Hand,' Mr. Wicks revealed himself as a writer of quite uncommon subtlety and strength.

BELLES-LETTRES, ETC.

Among the numerous volumes dealing with literature which have seen the light in 1892 the transcript from Mr. Anstey's notes of certain lectures delivered by Carlyle in 1838 holds a prominent place. Hitherto only known from Prof. Dowden's extracts, these 'Lectures on the History of Literature,' though merely a condensed and second-hand report of Carlyle's own utterances, were carefully (if somewhat naively) edited by Prof. Greene and Mr. Karkara in two distinct issues, the latter of which was published in Bombay.

Mr. Stevenson's reputation as a writer was first established by his 'Inland Voyage' and 'Travels with a Donkey,' and his most recent volume, 'Across the Plains, with other Memories and Essays,' was a worthy successor to those two very charming little books. He has a sublime disregard for details of time and place, but he links arms with us, as it were, and we travel in company with him by the crowded emigrant train across America, just as we have before shared his vigils under the stars or paddled in his canoe. The remainder of the volume was of less importance, but a word must be spared for 'The Letter of Advice to a Young Gentleman who proposes to embrace the Career of Art'—an admirable pronouncement, terse, vigorous, and inspiring.

Mr. Andrew Lang has recently been so chary of his favours that it was with unfeigned pleasure that we welcomed his delightful 'Angling Sketches.' No one but Mr. Lang so happily combines the love of sport with the finished style of the literary expert—be it cricket, golf, or fly-fishing, *nilhil tetigit quod non ornavit*—and his book was as enjoyable to anglers as to that not unimportant personage, the general reader. Another agreeable contribution to the *belles-lettres* of the past year was Mr. Edmund Gosse's 'Gossip in a Library.' Mr. Gosse took down from his shelves a number of half-forgotten books, and allowed them to have their say without ever suffering them to become tiresome. We know no writer who wears his learning more lightly, or who (for that very reason) is better calculated to arouse an interest in the study of pure literature, than the compiler of these pleasant pages. Mr. Saintsbury, one of the most painstaking and cultivated of our modern *litterati*, gave us a volume of 'Miscellaneous Essays,' containing specimens of the work of twenty years.

We may place in one category three volumes of reprinted magazine articles: Sir Herbert Maxwell's 'Meridiana,' Miss Mozley's 'Essays from *Blackwood*,' and

Mr. W. L. Courtney's 'Studies at Leisure.' The contents of these collections were all, for the most part, of an ephemeral character. Of the three, Mr. Courtney's 'Studies' were a good deal the best, both in substance and execution.

Few more interesting books were published in 1892 than Mr. J. L. Kipling's 'Man and Beast in India.' To a scientific knowledge of the subject with which he dealt its writer added that originality of expression which has so much delighted the world in the work of his gifted son. He was artist as well as author, and his admirable illustrations were one of the most welcome features of a highly attractive volume. As another excellent study of the East we may here notice the late Miss Edwards's 'Pharaohs, Fellahs, and Explorers.' Sir Edwin Arnold's 'Japonica' was a pleasant medley of memories and impressions derived from his sojourn among the isles of the Mikado; while Mr. George Curzon's able monograph on 'Persia and the Persian Question' was distinguished by the workmanlike thoroughness which is understood to characterize the writer, not in literary pursuits alone.

Mr. Anstey's 'Voices Populi,' reprinted (with Mr. Bernard Partridge's capital pictures) from *Punch*, were brilliant examples of that clever writer's humorous verbal photography; and Mr. Augustine Birrell's 'Res Judicatæ' showed the same delicate insight and subtle appreciation of the niceties of literature as the two famous series of 'Obiter Dicta.'

'A Son of the Marshes' has continued during the year (under the sympathetic editorship of Mrs. Owen) those researches into natural history which have shown him to be a not unworthy successor of Richard Jefferies. His last volume, 'Within an Hour of London Town,' contained the same vivid descriptions of bird and beast as its immediate predecessor, 'On Surrey Hills.'

We must not forget to mention the new volume of the 'Abbotsford Series,' which was devoted to 'Mediæval Scottish Poetry,' on the whole satisfactorily edited by Mr. Eyre-Todd; nor that of 'The Poets and Poetry of the Century,' which comprised the period from Frederick Tennyson to Arthur Hugh Clough, and maintained the fair level of execution already achieved by Messrs. Hutchinson's ambitious publication.

Mr. Lang has provided a third 'Fairy Book' (this time clad in green) for Christmas reading; and the excellent English and Celtic fairy tales edited by Mr. Jacobs have been followed by a collection of Hindu origin. Mr. Ford's and Mr. Batten's illustrations to these two charming gift-books should not pass without a word.

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL ECONOMY, ETC.

The highest place in this department must be awarded to Prof. Sidgwick's 'Elements of Politics,' a comprehensive work which included in its survey every political topic. It was characterized by his well-known virtues of lucidity and sobriety, and revealed on every page the breadth of his knowledge and the acuteness of his observation. There is, in our opinion, no more subtle intelligence at work at the present day than Mr. Sidgwick's in that difficult region where ethics and politics overlap, and every one

whose interest in such subjects is not confined to the recitation of party watchwords will feel grateful to him for the ability and industry with which he collects and weighs the facts that underlie the multifarious political fabrics of to-day.

Sir William Anson, after a period of six years, has added another volume to his monumental work on 'The Law and Custom of the Constitution.' This second part dealt with 'The Crown,' and was distinguished by the same thoroughness and accuracy as its predecessor. Its object (as its author told us) was to show "how the executive Government of the Empire is conducted"—i.e., the action of the Crown in Council as separate from the action of the Crown in Parliament. To all thoughtful students this learned and yet luminous volume may be confidently recommended.

At a crisis in the agricultural fortunes of our country, the issues of which it is impossible to predict, a book like Mr. Garnier's 'History of the English Landed Interest' could not fail to excite some special attention, and was well worth the study of those who talk on farming subjects without taking the trouble to provide their theories with a basis of fact. If not always immaculate in point of historical detail, it was an excellent summary of the questions with which it was professedly occupied—the customs, laws, and agriculture of the landed classes—and was informed with a practical spirit often wanting to such treatises. Dr. Cunningham has added a second volume to his erudite treatise on the 'Growth of English Industry and Commerce,' which we reviewed so recently that it is unnecessary to do more than mention it here. In 'The Grammar of Science' Prof. Pearson gave us a valuable and interesting work, which was disfigured by certain blemishes of taste and expression. The recent failure of the Brussels Conference to arrive at any conclusion on the important subjects which it was convened to discuss lends a fresh interest to the able statement by Dr. Giffen of 'The Case against Bimetallism,' which appeared earlier in the year, in the form of a collection of essays and articles written at different times for various journals. They were not recast by the writer, "for want" (as he said) "of time and strength," and were thus scarcely so systematic in arrangement or so complete in scope as might have been wished.

DRAMA.

The past year has not been conspicuous for the production of such plays as deserve to be classed as literature. The gloom which was cast over the country at its outset by the death of the Duke of Clarence affected the dramatic world as well as all other sections of society, and managers were little disposed to show themselves adventurous. By far the most interesting contribution to the theatrical *répertoire* of 1892 was the late Lord Tennyson's drama 'The Foresters: Robin Hood and Maid Marian,' which was brought out, with much more than a *succès d'estime*, by the Daly Company in New York, early in the spring. It was essentially a picture-play, with only a slight and simple plot, but was rich in exquisite lyrics, and full of fine passages of blank verse in the Laureate's best manner.

It has not yet been seen in London, and it is to be hoped that when it is put upon the stage in this country the verdict of our acute and cultivated Transatlantic cousins will be confirmed by a metropolitan audience. Besides 'The Foresters,' professedly written for public representation, there were two other dramas which were presumably intended to be read rather than acted. Mr. Swinburne's somewhat structureless tragedy, 'The Sisters,' was not generally regarded as a success, though it contained some magnificent lines and several charming songs. There is little doubt, however, that if the author of 'Erechtheus' and 'Mary Stuart' would consent to pay a little more attention to his plots he might give us a modern play of a realistic type that would confer upon the Victorian age some of the prestige that now attaches to the Elizabethan drama alone. 'Nero and Actæa,' by Mr. Eric Maekay, was melodramatic in style and graceful in diction; but it may be questioned whether, in spite of some strong situations and the striking, if unpleasant, characteristics of the chief *dramatis personæ*, it is really adapted for the stage. Of 'Fortunatus the Pessimist' (Mr. Alfred Austin's rather tedious poem) we have already spoken. Though quasi-dramatic in form, it would be unsuited for theatrical purposes, from the reflective tone of its verse and its almost complete lack of incident.

Mr. Pinero and Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, who by the publication of their plays in a permanent form have laid claim to a more than temporary reputation as dramatists, have (so far as we know) been silent during the past year. A word must certainly be given to Mr. Oscar Wilde's clever and satirical comedy 'Lady Windermere's Fan,' which was studded with verbal paradoxes, and delighted the London playgoer for several months with the counterfeit presentment of his own absurdities. Difficulties with the Lord Chamberlain arose over the production of Mr. Wilde's 'Salomé' (in which Madame Bernhardt was to have appeared); but the fortunes of that drama belong rather to French than English literary history. Mr. Carton in 'Liberty Hall' gave us an old-fashioned piece of work of the Robertsonian school; but Mr. J. M. Barrie (who has for the time abandoned novel-writing for the fiercer joys of the playwright) in 'Walker, London,' struck upon and developed a new and original vein of humour with the happiest possible results. As to the artistic merits of his more recent farcical comedy, the American critics seem to be unanimous; and we may doubtless look forward to many more amusing works from a writer of his brilliant and unconventional talents.

Literary Gossip.

MR. BENTLEY is about to publish a volume of 'Recollections of Twenty Years in Parliament,' with which Mr. W. M. Torrens has been occupied for some time past. The serious topics touched upon are those, of course, that interested him when he sat for Finsbury. The anecdotes are not always equipped with dates.

MADAME RENAN has been left by her

husband his literary executrix, he giving her full powers to dispose of his papers at her discretion. M. Renan disapproved of the publication of correspondence, believing that it did not give an accurate view of a writer's opinions, and thought that he had in his own case expressed himself more fully in his books than in his letters. He had, therefore, taken measures to destroy the latter, and none will appear; but an elaborate letter to Père Hyacinthe will be printed, as it is rather a formal treatise than a familiar epistle, and is said to be a notable piece of French prose. M. Psichari, with the aid of some Orientalists, will draw up a catalogue of Renan's library, designed not merely to serve that purpose, but to be a substantial addition to Oriental bibliography.

For some years past M. Renan had ceased attempting to keep up with the literature of his special subjects, regarding his task as accomplished, and devoted most of his leisure to the keeping of a journal of his moods and trains of thought, in which he had for many years before made occasional notes. This will very possibly be printed with such notes and elucidations as his widow alone is in a position to supply. For instance, she had a favourite cat which retreated under her bed when it felt itself dying. In the middle of the night it came out and feebly tried to climb on to the bed. Madame Renan helped it up, and found it the next morning lying dead at her feet. This was signified in her husband's journal by 'Chat: un quart d'heure de regret.'

FOLLOWING their edition of Jane Austen's novels, and produced in a similar style, Messrs. J. M. Dent & Co. will issue at the end of this month Miss Burney's 'Evelina' in two volumes, with seven photographic illustrations, including a reproduction of Edward Burney's portrait of Fanny.

THE same publishers have in preparation a series of small volumes, entitled 'The Bon-Mots Series,' edited by Mr. Walter Jerrold (grandson of Douglas Jerrold), consisting of a collection of the witty sayings of such writers as Sydney Smith, Sheridan, Lamb, Douglas Jerrold, Foote, Quin, and Theodore Hook. The first volume, which will be published very shortly, will be devoted to the two first named, and besides the portraits of the authors will be ornamented with a series of grotesque designs by Mr. Aubrey Beardsley interspersed with the text.

THE subject of the Clark Lectures at Trinity College, Cambridge, next term will be 'Chaucer and his Works.'

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & Co. will publish almost immediately in their 'Classical Library' Dr. Sandys's edition of 'Aristotle's Constitution of Athens.' It is the most elaborate edition that has yet appeared of this much-discussed treatise. It consists of a revised text, with an introduction, critical and explanatory notes, testimonia, and indices. The editor has specially aimed at bringing out the importance of the treatise in regard to (1) the constitutional history and (2) the legal antiquities of Athens.

THIS week's number of *Notes and Queries* contains the third instalment of its 'Contributions to a Bibliography of Mr. Gladstone,' 1877 to 1883.

THE extensive publishing and wholesale business of Mr. John Heywood, of Manchester, was founded by the grandfather of the present proprietor fifty years ago, and a jubilee description of the rise and progress of the house has just been issued. From a very small beginning it has achieved its present magnitude, some idea of which may be formed from the statement made that the morning's postal delivery averages 1,500 communications.

THE death is announced of Léon Contanseau, for many years Professor of French in the Royal Indian Military College at Addiscombe, and examiner in French for military appointments. M. Contanseau was the author of a large number of educational works, and of a French dictionary still extensively used. He died at Neuilly on the 23rd of December in his eighty-first year.

BESIDES Prof. Vinogradoff's article on 'Folk-land,' which we mentioned last week, the forthcoming number of the *English Historical Review* will contain papers on 'Adrian IV.'s Bull for Ireland,' by Miss Norgate; 'Mary and Anne Boleyn,' by Mr. James Gairdner; and 'Marshal Villars,' by Judge O'Connor Morris.

MESSRS. PUTNAM'S SONS will publish at the end of January a military history of 'The Campaign of Waterloo,' by Mr. J. C. Ropes. Mr. Ropes maintains that the historians of this campaign, with a few exceptions, have been unable to review the facts with complete impartiality; and the recent clearing up of some obscure points encourages him to attempt the task in his forthcoming volume. The text is accompanied by a folio atlas of fourteen battle plans and maps, eleven of which indicate the successive positions of the French, British, and Prussian armies during the famous four days.

THE untimely death of Mr. Schrumpf removes a philologist with a remarkably wide range of knowledge and some attainments that are rare, if not unique, in England. His speciality was Armenian, and the paper read by him at the last Oriental Congress is confessedly the best account that has yet appeared of the place of Armenian in the literatures of the world. He was familiar with all the Romanic languages, and had besides more than a speaking acquaintance with Finnish and Russian. But Mr. Schrumpf was something more than a mere linguist, and his numerous contributions to the *Transactions* of the Philological Society show his thorough grasp of the fundamental laws of language and his power to marshal and co-ordinate the multifarious phenomena with which his memory was stored. As a teacher he will be chiefly remembered by his 'Aryan Reader,' and the popular elementary German books that he wrote in connexion with M. Havet. Mr. Schrumpf was by origin an Alsatian, that sturdy race which combines German thoroughness with a spice of the *esprit gaulois*. He came to England in 1866, and after various engagements as a private tutor and a lecturer in modern languages, he was appointed in 1885 to a mastership in University College School, which he retained to his death, his fatal seizure occurring only a few hours after he had left school.

'OTTILIE,' 'Vernon Lee's' clever story, is to be added to the "Pseudonym Library."

A NEW illustrated daily is to come out shortly. Meanwhile the *Daily Graphic* has published an illustrated summary of the events of last year, a wonderful pennyworth. Among other journalistic events it may be noticed that Mr. Morse Stephens has brought out the first number of the new series of *India*.

THE name of Miss Charlotte Yonge should be added to the list we gave last week of the Committee of the Literary Section of the Women's Work Committee for the Chicago Exhibition.

FROM Paris comes the news of the death of M. Albert Delpit, the well-known novelist.

"THEY manage things differently in France." Fatigued with fourteen years' editorial responsibility on *Le Livre, Le Livre Moderne*, and *L'Art et l'Idée*, and anxious to see the Chicago Exposition, M. Octave Uzanne announces that the last-named periodical will be discontinued for a year, and that its publication will be resumed on the 10th of January, 1894. The experiment is new and daring. We shall watch with some interest the result.

MESSRS. HINRICHS, of Leipzig, will shortly publish 'Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht,' by Dr. Bruno Meissner. The work will contain fifty-five lithographed plates of cuneiform texts, the greater number of which have been copied from the "envelope" or case tablets in the British Museum; a sign list in which are given the various forms of the Babylonian characters which occur in the texts; short essays on the language and writing of these tablets; a description of the laws which regulated buying and selling, the hiring and purchase of slaves, mortgages, deeds of gift, inheritance of property, &c.; and translations of the texts with explanatory notes.

Two venerable "historical trees" of Switzerland have perished during the present winter. Early in November last the "linden tree" at Villars-le-Moine, under which the leaders of the Swiss Confederates rested on the morning of the battle of Morat, was torn down in a storm. A second witness to the defeat of Charles the Bold, the immense oak of La Chassagne d'Onnens, is also in a state of utter ruin. As it has been leafless for some years, and was struck by lightning during the summer, it is now about to be rooted up.

ACCORDING to the reports of some German papers, the literary remains of F. von Bodenstedt contain sufficient material to form a third volume of his 'Erinnerungen,' which would embrace the eventful period from 1850 to 1892. In addition to a number of interesting letters from and to the poet, several of his articles contributed to the English, French, and Russian press are said to have been discovered among his papers.

SCIENCE

POPULAR SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE.

The Beauties of Nature and the Wonders of the World we Live In. By Sir J. Lubbock, F.R.S. (Macmillan & Co.)—Sir John Lubbock, finding

in the study of nature a constant source of exquisite enjoyment, is anxious that others, less observant and appreciative, should share with him his innocent and intellectual pleasures. To this end he has written a series of charming essays, in which he introduces the reader to some of the most striking beauties of the natural world. His eye ranges over almost the entire realm of nature, from the stones of earth to the stars of heaven; but the parts which will probably prove most attractive to the general reader are those which relate to the life of animals and plants. The quotations freely sprinkled over the pages testify to a very wide and varied range of reading; but the author's own observations on natural phenomena are always so well worth hearing that we are disposed to centre our attention on these rather than on the remarks of other writers. Where so many subjects pass under discussion, it is impossible to do more than touch lightly upon each; the author, in fact, like one of his favourite bees, roams freely through the wide fields of natural science, passing swiftly from flower to flower, extracting from each a few drops of the sweetest nectar, and compounding these into a delicious mixture. 'The Beauties of Nature' is, in truth, a most attractive volume, admirably adapted to whet the appetite of the young reader, and to lead him in due course to the study of fuller and more systematic works on natural science.

Extinct Monsters: a Popular Account of some of the Larger Forms of Ancient Animal Life. By the Rev. H. N. Hutchinson, B.A., F.G.S. (Chapman & Hall.)—This is undoubtedly the best book that Mr. Hutchinson has yet written. It sets before us, in pleasant form, a really valuable description of many of those extraordinary forms of ancient life which are but little known, save to the special student of paleontology. Not content with the dry bones which have been unearthed by the spade and pick of the geological explorer, the author seeks to revivify these relics, and to place them before us as they probably appeared when clothed with flesh and instinct with life. To attempt a restoration is always hazardous; and it is only necessary to visit the grounds of the Crystal Palace to see, in the light of our present knowledge, how some of our geologists, only a few years ago, went sadly astray when seeking to reanimate the monsters of the past. Mr. Hutchinson, however, has been fortunate in securing the advice of the officers in the Geological Department of the British Museum, and the skilful pencil of Mr. Smit, who is probably unsurpassed as a scientific artist of animals. Not the least interesting part of the present work, indeed, is the series of four-and-twenty plates, the value of which is attested in a prefatory note by Dr. Woodward. It is true that many of our extinct monsters were long ago introduced to the reading public—the Jurassic saurians, for instance, by Buckland, and the Wealden dinosaurs by Mantell; but no popular work of recent date has dealt adequately with the subject, and directed attention to the modern discoveries, which almost overshadow those of the last generation. Most people in this country know nothing of the remarkable discoveries of Marsh and Cope and Leidy in the rocks of the Wild West; and it is in the description of the marvellous monsters of Western America that Mr. Hutchinson's book strikes us as being especially interesting.

Life in Motion; or, Muscle and Nerve. By John Gray McKendrick, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S. (Black.)—It was rather a bold thing to select physiology as the subject of a course of Christmas lectures for the juveniles of the Royal Institution; but the admirable manner in which it was treated and illustrated by Prof. McKendrick amply justified the managers in their selection. Compared with a lecturer on chemistry or physics, who can embellish his discourse by brilliant experiments, a lecturer on

popular physiology is decidedly at a disadvantage. Nevertheless, Prof. McKendrick ingeniously contrived, by utilizing the magnificent resources of the Royal Institution, to introduce a large number of striking illustrations which riveted the attention of his auditory. In this volume the lectures are reproduced and the experiments described; but we naturally miss in type much of the charm of an experimental discourse extemporaneously delivered. The volume, however, forms a most acceptable introduction to a fascinating study; it is written by a master of the subject, and may be read with advantage, not simply by young people, but by all who desire to gain an insight into the modern principles of physiological science.

Sunshine. By Amy Johnson, L.L.A. (Macmillan & Co.)—'Sunshine' is a bright little book, written for the instruction of young children by a lady who evidently knows how to engage their attention. It appears that the work took its origin in a course of "Lectures to Little Folks," delivered by Miss Johnson. Its characteristic feature is the importance which is given throughout to the experimental method. Nothing is taken for granted. The teacher makes experiments; the child makes experiments; the reasoning from beginning to end is based on experiment. In this way the child is brought into direct contact with nature; its powers of observation are developed, and its reasoning faculties stimulated, whilst the facts and principles of science acquire a reality which could never be attained by any other method. It is not quite clear, however, whether the book is intended for the use of the child or of the teacher: if for the former, it contains many things which seem to us hard to be understood by a child; if for the latter, the conversational style of the book was surely unnecessary. By whomsoever used, however, 'Sunshine' will be found a capital little introduction to optical science. It forms the first of a series entitled "Nature's Story Books," and it is to be hoped that the succeeding volumes will be equally good.

Popular Readings in Science. By John Gall and David Robertson, B.Sc. (Constable & Co.)—This is the second volume of Constable's "Oriental Miscellany," and is intended primarily to be used as a reading book in the higher classes of Indian schools. It may, however, be also employed with advantage by those who desire to acquire by private study a knowledge of some of the elementary facts and principles of physical and natural science. Prof. Gall and Mr. Robertson, without any pretence to originality, have written a series of essays on sundry of the most interesting results of modern scientific research. The subjects are judiciously chosen, and include such topics as energy, evolution, the spectroscope, the nebular theory, meteorology, and bacteriology. The book might have been improved by the introduction of a chapter or two on geological topics, inasmuch as these are among the most fascinating that can be presented to a youthful reader. It is a pleasure to remark that the essays are written in clear, straightforward language, without the slightest taint of that dippancy and bad taste so often displayed by writers on popular science.

Man and the Glacial Period. By G. F. Wright, D.D. (Kegan Paul & Co.)—Prof. Wright, of Oberlin, in Ohio, is personally known to many English geologists by his visit to this country in 1891, when he submitted to the British Association his views on the antiquity of man in America. In the present work he discusses "the broader question of man's entire relation to the glacial period in Europe as well as in America." For the treatment of so wide a subject extensive knowledge is required, and he has, therefore, wisely sought the assistance of local specialists; thus, in dealing with the glacial geology of Britain, he has received material assistance from Prof. Percy

Kendall. To the majority of English readers, however, the interest of the work will naturally be centred in that part which deals with the American evidence. But it is rather unfortunate that some of the leading geologists of the United States, who have had specially favourable opportunity for examining several of the questions discussed in this volume, pointedly refuse to endorse Prof. Wright's conclusions. If the author's fellow countrymen, who are known to be well qualified to speak, offer strong opposition to his views, it will not be surprising if his work fails to inspire confidence in this country. English geologists, though admitting that the professor has written a most readable book, will hardly be disposed to regard it as authoritative.

PROF. WESTWOOD.

WE regret to announce the death of Prof. Westwood, which took place at Oxford on Monday last. He was born at Sheffield on December 22nd, 1805, having, therefore, just completed his eighty-seventh year, and from the time of early manhood his name has been an honour to entomological literature and attached to much beautiful work in the domain of palæographic art. The life of John Obadiah Westwood is an example of special talents and aptitude being allowed the freedom of development, and of a long number of years being happily spent in the unrestricted pursuit of favourite studies. Originally intended for the law, and actually at one time a partner with a solicitor, his heart went out to the more congenial fields of entomology and antiquarian art. His long friendship with the Rev. F. W. Hope culminated in his appointment at Oxford concurrently with the presentation of the Hopeian collection to the University Museum, where it still exists as a distinct entity.

In zoology Prof. Westwood was joint author with Bate of the well-known 'History of the British Sessile-eyed Crustacea,' in which his great skill as a draughtsman served him so well, as, indeed, it did in all his other scientific and artistic publications. It is in entomology, however, that his name will be best remembered, and he passes away the honoured Nestor of the science, the literature of which he has enriched with a number of beautiful volumes. His 'Arcana Entomologica' and 'Cabinet of Oriental Entomology' are splendid examples of zoological iconography, produced at a time when the intricacies of classification had not assumed their present formidable dimensions; and he was also associated in the production of those epoch-marking volumes, 'The Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera.' But the most solid and enduring of all his publications is undoubtedly the less beautifully illustrated 'Introduction to the Modern Classification of Insects,' which, although written fifty years ago, still remains the best general work on the subject, and its author in quite recent years agreed with the writer of this notice in his estimate of its value as the best work he had done in so much that was good. In economic entomology his contributions to the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for a series of many years are voluminous, and form almost a special contribution to a special subject.

Prof. Westwood's religious and other views prevented him from affording his valuable assistance to the philosophical revolution in biology now so well known as Darwinism. At one time, indeed, he thought it deserving of aggressive attack, but it is questionable whether he really ever studied the evidence in its support, and the peaceful stream of his thought flowed on in another direction.

In art only two works, 'Palæographa Sacra Pictoria' and 'Lapidarium Wallie,' need be mentioned to show the field in which he worked and the industry and minute care with which those works were produced.

All who have enjoyed his hospitality at Oxford will remember a personality unique

and lovable, very strong and honest in opposition, of wonderful eagerness to obtain and describe new forms of insect life, and yet of a very trustful and simple disposition. And thus the old order changeth.

SOCIETIES.

GEOLOGICAL.—Dec. 21.—Prof. J. W. Judd, V.P., in the chair.—Messrs. B. W. Bowdler, E. Power, and W. F. Smeeth were elected Fellows.—The Chairman gave expression to the Society's deep sense of the loss which it had just sustained by the death of so distinguished a Fellow as Sir Richard Owen, who had been associated with the Society for no fewer than fifty-five years.—The following communications were read:—'On a Sauropodous Dinosaurian Vertebra from the Wealden of Hastings,' by Mr. R. Lydekker.—'On some Additional Remains of Cestracion and other Fishes in the Green Gritty Marls, immediately overlying the Red Marls of the Upper Keuper in Warwickshire,' by the Rev. P. B. Brodie.—'Calamostachys binneyana,' Schimp., by Mr. T. Hick, communicated by Mr. J. W. Davis.—'Notes on some Pennsylvanian Calamites,' by Mr. W. S. Gresley.—and 'Scandinavian Boulders at Cromer,' by Herr V. Madsen, communicated by Mr. J. W. Hulke.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- MON.** London Institution, 5.—'Social Pictorial Satire,' Mr. G. du Maurier.
—Aristotelian, 8.—'Psychology of the Subconscious,' Mr. A. Boutevill.
—Surveyors' Institution, 8.—'Short Explanation of the Proposed Metallism as affecting British Interests,' Mr. P. D. Tuckett.
—The Currency Question and Land, Mr. A. Goddard.
—Royal Academy, 8.—'Painting,' Mr. J. E. Hodgson.
—British Architects, 8.—Award of Prizes and Studentships: 'Notes of Tours in Spain and the Island of Majorca,' Mr. A. N. Prentice.
TUES. Civil Engineers, 8.—Ballot for Members: 'Gas-Power for Electric Lighting,' Mr. J. E. Dowson.
—Biblical Archaeology, 8.—Anniversary: Election of Officers: 'The Book of the Dead' (continuation), Mr. P. le P. Renouf.
—Anthropological Institute, 8.—Contribution to the Ethnology of Jersey, Mr. A. Dunlop: 'Points of Contact between Old World Myths and Customs and the Navajo Myth entitled "The Mountain Chant,"' Miss A. W. Buckland.
WED. Society of Arts, 7.—'Curiosities of Bird Life,' Dr. R. B. Sharpe. (Lecture.)
—Huguenot, 8.
—Geological, 8.—'Variolite of the Llyn and associated Volcanic Rocks,' Miss Ralston: 'The Petrography of the Island of Capraja,' Mr. H. Emmons.
—Cymrodorion and Folk-lore, 8.—'The Folk-lore of certain Sacred Wells in Wales,' Prof. J. Rhys.
—Library Association, 8.—'Bibliography Backwards,' Mr. F. F. B. Campbell.
THURS. London Institution, 6.—'Electric Lighting,' Prof. S. Thompson.
—Royal Academy, 8.—'Painting,' Mr. J. E. Hodgson.
—Electrical Engineers, 8.
—Mathematical, 8.—'On the Application of Clifford's Graphs to ordinary Binary Quantities: Part II, Seminvariants,' the President.
—Society of Arts, 8.—'Upper Burma under British Rule,' Mr. H. T. White.
—Antiquaries, 8.—'British and Saxon Urns found at Kilton-Lindsey,' Mr. E. Peacock: 'Damask Tablecloth of early Sixteenth Century Date,' Rev. E. Farrer: 'Pew-ends in East Badleigh Church, Devon,' Dr. Brushfield: 'Maces and Seals of the Borough of Winchester,' Mr. P. Idorick: 'A Roman Inscription found at Carlisle,' Chancellor Ferguson and Mr. F. Haverfield.
FRI. Phys. Soc., 5.—'Upon Science Teaching,' Mr. F. W. Sanderson.
—Civil Engineers, 7½.—'Description of the Design and Construction of a Roadway Bridge over the River Cam,' Mr. E. Hulme. (Students' Meeting.)
—Philological, 8.—'Dictionary Evening.'
—Society of Arts, 8.—'The Development and Transmission of Power from Central Stations,' Lecture I, Prof. W. C. Unwin. (Howard Lecture.)
SAT. Botanic, 8½.—Election of Fellows.

Science Gossip.

DR. ARTHUR GAMGEE has for some time past been actively engaged upon the completion of his 'Treatise on Physiological Chemistry,' and Messrs. Macmillan & Co. hope to publish the second volume, which will include 'The Physiological Chemistry of the Digestive Processes,' early in the spring. Very soon afterwards will appear an enlarged and entirely revised edition of vol. i., which was first published in 1880.

The general meeting of the Association for the Improvement of Geometrical Teaching is to be held at University College, Gower Street, W.C., on Saturday next. The Master of St. John's College, Cambridge, will take the chair. At the morning sitting the report of the Council will be read, the new officers will be elected, and Mr. Heawood of Durham, Prof. G. Loria of Genoa, and Mr. Wagstaff of Birmingham, will be proposed for election as members. After the conclusion of the formal business Mrs. Bryant will give a model lesson on geometry, as a basis for discussion. After the adjournment for luncheon papers will be read by Mr. G. Heppel on 'The Use of History in teaching Mathematics,' and Mr. F. E. Marshall upon 'The Teaching of Elementary Arithmetic.'

THE Berne section of the Swiss Alpine Club resolved at its last meeting to erect a memorial in honour of its former president, the late Gottlieb Studer. It is to take the form of an erratic block with an inscription. It is to stand on the Eichplatz, the classical spot from which Samuel Studer, the father of Gottlieb, in the year 1788, drew his famous 'Chaîne d'Alpes,' of which the son wrote a masterly description in 1850 in the 'Panorama von Bern.'

M. AMÉDÉE GUILLEMIN, the well-known French writer on science, is dead.

Two more small planets have been discovered photographically: the first by M. Charlois at Nice on the 14th ult., and the second by Dr. Max Wolf at Heidelberg on the 16th. The numeration is, according to the new rule, reserved; but if all those announced prove to be really new, the above discoveries raise the number in 1892 to twenty-nine (more than in any previous year) and the whole number known to 353.

A FINE shower of meteors, radiating from the neighbourhood of γ Andromede, was observed in the United States and in Canada on the night of the 23rd of November. There can be no doubt of its being part of the great stream connected with Biela's comet, which was encountered on the 28th of November, 1872, and 1885. On those occasions the earth probably passed through the main swarm, and last year (some days earlier) through an associated branch of it. From a comparison of the positions of the comet and of the dates of the meteoric showers in 1798, 1838, and 1872, Prof. Newton was long ago led to conclude "that a long, extended group of meteor-particles must accompany the comet in its periodical revolution, preceding it to a distance of 300,000,000 miles in front, and following it to a length of 200,000,000 miles in the rear of its actual position, or occupying, if there is no reason to suppose the elongated meteor current discontinuous, fully 500,000,000 miles in its observed length along the comet's path." It will be remembered that Holmes's comet was, towards the end of November, nearly in the apparent direction of the meteoric radiant, which led to the erroneous idea that it had some connexion with Biela's comet.

FINE ARTS

The Ruined Cities of Mashonaland: being a Record of Excavation and Exploration in 1891. By J. Theodore Bent, F.S.A., F.R.G.S. (Longmans & Co.)

MR. BENT's book contains few or no "moving accidents" or "hairbreadth escapes," and is wholly devoid of horrors or bloodshed. Nothing could be less pretentious than the *personnel* of the expedition described, which consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Bent and Mr. Swan, a gentleman who in his capacity of cartographer and general assistant has added a valuable chapter and appendices to the report of his chief. Followers varied in number according to circumstances and the requirements of the travellers at different stages of their journey. The presence of an English lady seems to have exercised a wholesome and peaceful influence on the camp at all times; and, notwithstanding the legal objection which might be urged to the testimony, we readily give credence to the published deposition of an otherwise competent witness, that "instead of being, as was prophesied, a burden to the expedition, she furthered its interests and contributed to its ultimate success in more ways than one."

Mr. Theodore Bent's visit to the tracts opening out under the direction of the British Chartered Company of South Africa has enabled him to produce an agreeable and instructive volume. Should some of its pages, necessarily devoted to technical archaeology and scientific details, prove dry to the desultory reader, the greater number will possess the attractive quality of the traveller's narrative. A whole year—that is, from the end of January, 1891, to the corresponding period of 1892—was taken up in the voyage to and fro, and exploration. Starting from Kimberley, our travellers proceeded to Mafeking, whence, passing through a corner of the Kalahari desert, they made their way to Kanya, the capital of Batuen, head of the Ba-Ngwatsetse tribe, and on to Shoshong, the quondam capital of Khama and the Ba-mangwatos. Much is said of the influence and ability of the latter chief—among other commendatory things, that “he is a veritable father of his people, a curious and unaccountable outcrop of mental power and integrity amongst a degraded and powerless race”; also that he is, perhaps, “the only negro living whose biography would repay the writing.” From Shoshong and the northern border of the Bechuanaland Protectorate they moved in a north-easterly direction to Zimbabwe, where their camp was pitched in a populous country, the inhabitants of which, whatever their tribal names or distinctions, rejoiced in the one designation of Makalanga. The spot chosen was “a slightly rising ground about two hundred yards from the large circular ruin”; and as this had been the presupposed main centre of exploration and excavation, the party remained here actively employed for the space of two months. Mr. Bent thus portrays the situation:—

“There were our two waggons, in which we slept; hard by was erected what our men called an Indian terrace, a construction of grass and sticks in which we ate, and which my wife decorated with the flowers gathered around us—the brilliant red spikes of the flowering aloes, which grew in magnificent fiery clusters all over the rocks, the yellow everlasting (*Helipterum incanum*), which grew in profusion in a neighbouring swamp, wreaths of the pink bignonia, festoons of which decorated the ruins and the neighbouring kraal. Besides these she had the red flowers of the Indian shot (*Canna indica*), which was found in abundance on the hill fortress, fronds of the *Osmunda regalis* and tree fern, the white silky flowers of the sugar tree (*Protea mellifera*), and many others at her disposal, a wealth of floral decoration which no conservatory at home could supply. Our tent was our drawing-room; and in addition to these places of shelter there were the photographic dark tent, five feet six square, the kitchen, and the white men's sleeping-room, cleverly constructed out of the sails of our waggons, with walls of grass. In the centre was an erection for our cocks and hens, but even from here the jackals occasionally contrived to steal one or two. Around the whole camp ran a skerm, or hedge, of grass, which latter adjunct gave a comfortable and concentrated feeling to it all. Outside our circle the native workmen erected for themselves three or four huts, into which they all huddled at night like so many sardines in a tin. Around us in every direction grew the tall, wavy grass of the *veldt*, rapidly approaching the time when it can be burnt. This time was one of imminent peril for our camp; the flames, lashed to fury by the wind, approached within a few yards of us. Men with branches rushed hither and thither, beating the advancing

enemy with all their might; our grass hedge was rapidly pulled down, and we trembled for the safety of our Indian terrace. Suddenly a spark caught the huts of the natives, and in a few moments they were reduced to ashes, and the poor shivering occupants had to spend the night in a cave in the rocks behind. Luckily the strenuous efforts of our men were successful in keeping the flames from our camp, and we were thankful when this business was over. Instead of the tall, wavy grass, reeking with moisture when it rained and rotting in the heat of the sun, we had now around us a black sea of ashes, recalling the appearance of the vicinity of a coal-mine; but though less picturesque it was far more healthy, and during the last weeks of our stay at Zimbabwe the attacks of fever were less frequent and less severe.”

One out of three parts into which the volume is divided is devoted to the archaeology of the ruined cities, the preceding part treating of the road thither, and the succeeding one recounting subsidiary journeys in Mashonaland. Perhaps the more immediate difficulties that presented themselves to the new-comers were to train the native workmen to the due performance of their tasks, and to keep them in good humour and unaffected by outer influences. A material “find” or the evolution of a new theory was the reward of their own labour.

Truly, the objects of investigation were as perplexing as they were interesting. That they had to do with seekers of gold, who had been attracted by the presence of the ore, was a plausible notion enough; and we learn from Portuguese travellers during the last three or four centuries that the great Emperor Monomatapa “ruled over the gold district in which the Zimbabwe ruins are situated.” But neither could constructions such as these have been designed for mining operations, nor could they have been the outcome of native conceit. There must have been original builders whose identity has not yet been determined, and later occupants who restored or added to the early buildings, of whom we have no certain cognizance. Leaving the reader to study for himself the character of these wonderful remains, whether of temple, fortress, or other massive structure, we join with Mr. Bent in his disbelief that “such a style of architecture . . . and such a civilization as it signifies, could have originated or developed in South Africa.”

Mr. Bent places the ruins of the Great Zimbabwe in south latitude $20^{\circ} 16' 30''$, and east longitude $31^{\circ} 10' 10''$ (Mr. Swan makes it $31^{\circ} 7' 30''$), on the high plateau of Mashonaland, 3,300 feet above the sea level. He uses the term “Great” to show a distinction from minor Zimbabwes scattered about the country. The name, separated from the affix of exclamation, *we*, is considered by him to mean the “great kraal,” and appears to be derived from the Abantu root *zi*, a village, and the Zulu *umzi*, a collection of kraals. But let us revert to a question of more legitimate research than belongs to native nomenclature. Our author, although disposed rather to throw out than to lay down theories, has referred to the Sabæans as well as Arabs among ancient settlers in East Africa. We read (p. 190):

“The ‘Periplus’ . . . mentions that the Arab settlement at Rhapta was subject to the sovereign of Maphartes, a dependency of Sabæa or Yemen. Dean Vincent imagines Rhapta to have been 10° south of the equator,

that is to say, near Quiloa, where again an Arab settlement continued right down into the middle ages.”

At p. 193:—

“Agatharcides, in B.C. 120, speaks in glowing terms of the wealth of the Sabæans.”

At p. 195:—

“The ‘Periplus’ tells us that the Sabæan king Kharabit in A.D. 35 was in possession of the east coast of Africa to an indefinite extent. . . . Three cities of the name of Sabæa are mentioned as connected with this kingdom, two in Arabia and one in Æthiopia; and now we have the river, which doubtless in those days formed the great outlet for the population between the Zambesi and the Limpopo, still bearing the name of Sabæa or Sabi.”

In Mr. Swan's remarks in chap. v. it is stated:—

“Only stars of the northern hemisphere seem to have been observed at Zimbabwe, for in the great temple itself the culminations of southern stars could quite as easily have been observed as those of northern ones, and in the fortress all view of the northern sky is almost completely shut off by the cliffs and huge boulders which form its northern line of defence; yet every point from which northern stars could have been observed has been used for this purpose, and there is no temple there from which northern stars were not observed, while at the same time the openly displayed southern sky has been left unregarded. This, of course, points to a northern origin for the people, and suggests that before they came to Zimbabwe they had acquired the habit of observing certain stars—a habit so strong that it led them to disregard the use of the southern constellations, though they must have known that they would equally well have served to regulate their calendar.”

It may be no more than a coincidence, but the learned Khorasman writer Albiruni winds up his several notices of the Sabæans with the statement that “the Harrânians turn in praying towards the south pole, the Sabians towards the north pole.” It is presumed that south of the equator their proper north would be the equator itself.

On leaving the Great Zimbabwe, Mr. Bent and his fellow travellers continued their explorations till about $17^{\circ} 23'$ south latitude, returning to Beira and the mouth of the Pungwé river for embarkation. Notwithstanding that a great part of the country which he traversed had been mapped and reported on by Messrs. Selous, Maund, and other African explorers, the present author has added useful and interesting details to the geographical results obtained by his predecessors. The illustrations to his book are abundant and appropriate.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY.—WINTER EXHIBITION.

(First Notice.—The Art of the Low Countries: I.)

In number and quality this, the twenty-fourth, exhibition is one of the best of the series. Its strongest point is Low Country paintings in Galleries II. and III. Without them, indeed, the collection would be below the average. That there is nothing here of the art of the Low Countries older than Rubens—for Antonio More cannot be classed with the Flemish painter—imparts, as might be expected, a distinct character to the exhibition; and, this being so, it is a pity that none of the Rubenses is exactly a masterpiece, and that a considerable proportion of the pictures (portraits as well as figure pictures) are quite unaffected by his influence. As it is, we must be content with the mannered and pretentious *Daughter of Herodias* (No. 128), which, it is not

easy to say why, occupies a place of honour in Gallery III. It is in the master's most florid mood, and serves to show how often he over-shot his mark. The best element of a complex design is the somewhat stage-like consternation of Herod at the sight of the Baptist's head; the touch of surprise which mingles with his horror is a first-rate piece of art and most original, while the triumphant glee of Herodias adds to the force of a dramatic situation. Hardly inferior in conception are the looks of the laughing maid who stands behind and the faces and attitudes of the startled guests, who seem to take different views of the matter. Rubens was evidently playing, so to say, upon the note of surprise in thus treating a hideous subject, and accordingly he, to some extent, diverts from our attention the ghastliness of it. This picture is widely known through a capital plate by Bols-wert as well as one by Clouvet, and, according to Smith's 'Catalogue Raisonné,' where it is numbered 603, it was, in 1754, in the collection of Heer Sybrects, of Amsterdam. Smith says that a superb drawing made in *grisaille* for the engraver belonged to Lawrence. Under his No. 229 (Supplement) the same authority mentions, with doubts of its being a Rubens, another picture, belonging to Lord Ormelie, similar in design to this, with fewer figures, inferior in the carnations, and somewhat smaller than that before us, which is unquestionably genuine. It is Michiel's No. 149, but it is not named in the laborious 'Historische Levens-beschryving van P. P. Rubens' of Heer C. van Grimbergen, 1840. A *Holy Family* (74) is another excellent specimen of Rubens's florid manner. The painter was thinking of P. Veronese when he adopted his scheme of colouring, which includes the harmonious use of black and pure red, and, in the tone scheme, led him to suppress the head of Joseph looking over the shoulder of the fair matron, whose features are so exactly of the type Van Dyck affected, and so like his in their touch, modelling, and silvery greys, that one might well ascribe to the pupil what bears the master's name. The main charm of the design lies in the intense naturalism of the Child's repose, which is indicated not only by the sleeping face, but by the thorough self-abandonment of the attitude. On the other hand, the handsome Virgin is less spontaneous, if less coarse, than Rubens's Virgins usually are. His vigorous style is manifest in the impasto, the modelling of the robust and fleshy nudity, and the free touch throughout the work. This picture may be Smith's 968, which belonged to Lord Clive and Raphael Morghen engraved. Smith noticed the likeness of the print to a Van Dyck.

Cornelius Janson is well represented by the *Portrait of a Lady* (58), hard, and, even for him, over polished, yet thoroughly sincere and learned. It is signed and dated "1646," that is five years after Van Dyck died, having quite revolutionized portraiture on this side of the Alps. The right hand (if not parts of the face likewise) has been repainted, and the whole varnished to excess, which is a pity. Mr. Fane's well-known and extremely fine *Portrait of Lord (Horace) Vere* (70) is a much better Janson than No. 58, softer and broader and more homogeneous, and so spontaneous that the painter, although there was little sentiment in his soul, might well have been inspired by the vivacity of his sitter's steadfast eyes and the passion of his lips. Janson painted Lord Vere more than once; at least two other portraits are known, besides copies, of which there are many: (1) a whole-length, in a red dress, with a spear, said to have been the gift of Charles I. to Sir H. Milmay, the present owner's ancestor, and (2) the Marquis Townshend's bust in a black dress and blue scarf.

Van Dyck is admirably represented by at least five out of the seven pictures assigned to him. The noble *Burgomaster Triest* (109) has been lent by Earl Brownlow, and is a rare instance of

Van Dyck's style when he was under the influence of Veronese. It is of the epoch of Lord Carlisle's renowned portrait of Snyders, which it much resembles. Sir Anthony never painted a fine statesmanlike countenance with greater success, and his treatment of a large mass of black and the rich flesh tints could not be bettered. This noble portrait is in perfect preservation. Waagen rightly said that "the head, painted in full light, is modelled in the most solid impasto, with astonishing mastery and extraordinary clearness." It is Smith's 307. The picture is said to have belonged to Sir Abraham Hume, and was at the British Institution in 1818, 1828, and 1836; Smith valued it at 300 guineas, and recorded that it had belonged to the Chevalier Lambert in 1787, when it was sold for 4,500 francs by Le Brun, and again sold in 1791 for 1,600 francs. After this it was in the collection of Sir G. Colbrooke. It should not be confused with Van Dyck's 'Anthony Triest,' Bishop (sometimes called Cardinal and Archbishop) of Ghent and Bruges, the Burgomaster's brother, which the painter etched on a plate that was finished by De Jode; see Carpenter's 'Descriptive Catalogue' (p. 113), and Wibiral's 'Iconographie d'A. Van Dyck,' No. 13. As Van Dyck painted the bishop more than once, and sale catalogues and critics have confused themselves and others about the portraits of the brothers, we write of their histories with pardonable trepidation, because it is quite clear that Smith made more than one mistake about his No. 307, and it is hardly credible that Sir A. Hume possessed portraits by Van Dyck of both brothers, or that Van Dyck should have blundered about the name of his sitter, who was a great patron of Rubens, and must have been well known to himself. The costume in the picture before us is that of a layman, not of a prelate. The Earl of Strafford's *Portraits of T. Wentworth, Earl of Cleveland, his Wife (Anne, born Crofts), Son, and Daughter* (110) presents no difficulties to the critic. It is probably a compilation (see Lord Verulam's portrait of Earl Thomas, which is dated "1636," and Lord Fitzwilliam's portrait of the younger lady Anne), made in Sir Anthony's shop at Blackfriars, from single figures by the master himself, and is an awkwardly composed group, the members of which have no knowledge of each other. In this respect there is, of course, nothing against the genuineness of the work, many of Van Dyck's groups being (*vide* the great picture at Wilton) quite as disconnected; but the painting is unworthy of him, except, perhaps, that of the younger lady's face and dress, which are excellent, and, unlike most of the picture, nearly, if not quite, intact. Moreover, it has been badly repainted. Much of the group reminds us of Dobson, and, like other compilations, seems to betray traces of the handicraft of Sir Anthony's assistants, who must have had much to do in the big *atelier* near St. Paul's. Lord Strafford has another portrait of the Countess Anne, singly. His father lent the group before us to the British Institution in 1863; it was No. 90 here in 1881, and, as No. 1, Mr. G. Byng lent it to the British Institution in 1845. Lord Brownlow's *Adoration of the Shepherds* (76) is a clever sketch. It belonged to Sir A. Hume, and is supposed to be the study for the picture painted for the church at Termonde, and since then in the collection of Lady de Gray (see Smith, Nos. 42 and 424). The same generous owner has lent the most admirable *Portraits of a Lady and Child* (127). The mother is the very model of a young and comely Dutch matron of high degree. This brilliant, pure, and solidly painted group is noteworthy for the silvery greyness of the flesh, which reminds us of Rubens's best manner, while the whole is truer and more delicate than most Rubenses. This charming group (Smith's 533), in which Flemish vigour is combined with Italian grace, yet has lost none of its energy, was formerly in the Balbi Palace at Genoa and

bought thence by Sir A. Hume, who lent it to the British Institution in 1815 and 1836, and Earl Brownlow lent it to the same society in 1867, and to the Academy in 1871, No. 125. It was engraved by E. Smith, and remains as fresh and brilliant as when it left the easel two centuries and a half ago. Mrs. Baillie Hamilton's *C. Rich, [Fourth] Earl of Warwick* (126), belongs to quite a different category of Van Dycks, and is a capital specimen of the painter's later English mode. It is remarkable for the vivacity of the attitude and expression, which are strikingly characteristic, the sound painting of the face, and the rare dexterity with which the jerkin of cloth of silver is depicted. The gentleman—who did not succeed to the title till 1659, that is probably twenty years after this picture was painted—must have sat as Mr. Charles Rich, under which title Lady Elizabeth Pringle exhibited, as No. 209 at the Academy in 1877, a Van Dyck which, though smaller, is very curiously like it and the better picture. As to its history, we must remember that Van Dyck died in 1641. He painted many of the house of Rich of Warwick, including Earl Robert (1632), Countess Elizabeth, Lady Isabella, Henry, Earl of Holland, and Sir Charles, son of the third Lord Rich. *William Villiers, Viscount Grandison* (130), is a portrait which may profitably be compared with that of C. Rich, and seems to be a version of the Duke of Grafton's picture (Smith's 548, where he appears in a red dress), of which there is a replica at the Grove. That before us, which seems to have belonged to Mr. Robert Vernon, was probably painted by Jan de Reyn, one of the ablest of Van Dyck's assistants, who followed him to London. This viscount is interesting to many who remember that he was the father of the notorious Countess of Castlemaine, afterwards Duchess of Cleveland, who, in a freak of filial piety, erected his monument in Christ Church. He died at Oxford in August, 1643.

Sustermans, of whom there is a fine example, which is even more than usually like a Bronzino, in No. 114, is the next Fleming as to date, but, as his art was thoroughly Italian, we shall speak of his work in a subsequent article, and turn for the present to Rembrandt, who, we are glad to say, is thoroughly well represented. The first Rembrandt that comes to notice in Gallery II. is Capt. Holford's noble life-size bust of *The Painter's Son* (50), and said to represent the ill-starred Titus, comely Saskia's son. The heir of his father's weakness and luxurious tastes (if, indeed, it is he) looks at us through the broad shadow of a wide-brimmed hat with saddened eyes, as if conscious of his failure in life; his large nose (quite unlike his father's energetic and pugnacious nose) takes the glowing light in a thoroughly Rembrandtish fashion, and its heavy nostrils and bony bridge are characteristic of the man Titus is said to have been; the fleshy lips and thin moustache, to say nothing of the thin underhung chin, tell the same tale. It is easy to see how such a man might have been used against his father, as well as in defence of him, and yet not have, standing alone, courage to defend himself. It might be used as a capital illustration of the strange alliance which obtained between Titus and his father's mistress, the fair Hendrickje Stoeffels, which secured some property from the wreck of all. The picture is a triumphant example of brush-power. There are touches of magic force, the results of a life's research and studies the most exacting. The style of the work agrees extremely well with the age of the young man, who was born in 1641. The superb likeness of him, painted by his father in 1655, in the collection of M. R. Kann, shows him in the bloom of boyhood. The picture before us is some ten years later in date. It may probably be Smith's 416; see his No. 17, Supplement. On the opposite side of Gallery II. hangs another masterpiece, the *Portrait of a Lady*

(75), seated, looking slightly to our left, with an expression of great animation on her withered features; they are slightly pallid with age, which betrays itself also in the way in which she grasps the arm of the chair with her right hand. She holds a white handkerchief in her left hand, and wears a coil-like white cap of the old Dutch type and a wide pleated ruff, like that of Elizabeth Bas in the Ryksmuseum at Amsterdam, or the small portrait of an old woman in the National Gallery. The drawing and handling of the cap are singularly fine, and quite worthy of the clear, brilliant carnations and the beautifully painted hands, which are wan, veined, and bony, and yet as true a bit of portraiture as the face itself. This fine piece is not dated or signed, and is not identified in the catalogues of Smith, Vosmaer, or M. Michiel, but was probably painted about 1660-62—that is to say, between 'The Syndics' at Amsterdam and 'The Standard-Bearer' at Warwick Castle. It is in perfect condition, but there seems to be rather too much varnish upon its surface. *Tobias and the Angel* (89), which belongs to the Corporation of Glasgow, is quite as like a Bol as a Rembrandt, and is not of much importance. It belonged to Graham-Gilbert, and seems to be Smith's 44, which was engraved by M'Ardell, and possibly belonged to Sir Joshua Reynolds, at whose sale it fetched only eleven guineas. Bol was not incapable of such a good design as this; but it is the technique of the picture, rather than its design, which suggests that, as was often the case, the pupil put on canvas, with a well-trained and skilful brush, what the chief had set forth in chalk or ink.

The Queen's *Christ and Mary Magdalene at the Tomb* (93) is a renowned picture, sometimes called 'Le Christ en Jardinier.' It is full of poetry, and the chiaroscuro as well as light and shade are wonderful; the effect, colour, and composition, and the attitudes of the figures—from Mary's ecstatic abasement to the dignity and tenderness of the Saviour—are, with the rarest art, made to subserve the solemn passion of the design. The extraordinary care with which it is finished (it is signed "Rembrandt, f. 1638") indicates the value the master set upon his conception of the subject, which lent itself, so to say, to the most solemn and most original of his moods. It is in excellent condition. Smith's 103, it was, that authority tells us, bought in 1736 with many others, amounting in value to 40,000 florins, of Madame de Reuver, for the gallery of the Prince of Hesse-Cassel, and was taken thence by the French in 1806, and presented, with others, to the Empress Josephine. It remained at Malmaison till 1816, when it was sold to the Prince Regent. (Buchanan had shrunk from acquiring the whole gallery for so small a sum as 10,000*l.* (1) before the Emperor Alexander bought the bulk of it in one lot at a price Buchanan did not venture to name "lest it should appear an exaggeration.") George IV. deposited it in Carlton House, and lent it, as No. 24 in 1820 and as No. 19 in 1827, to the British Institution; the Queen lent it, as "Noli me tangere," to the Art Treasures Exhibition in Manchester, 1857, and to the Royal Academy in 1882, No. 117. It belongs to the Buckingham Palace Collection, and its execution is coeval with that of the superbly painted group of 'Rembrandt with Saskia on his Knees,' which is one of the chief ornaments of the Dresden Gallery, as well as of the etching of 'Abraham caressing Isaac.'

The *Portrait of Saskia* (101), which Mr. Joseph has lent, seems to us much more like a work of Bol than of his master, despite the signature "Rembrant" the Catalogue says it bears. We think so because of the fulness and yet inadequate firmness of its impasto, the rather boneless modelling of the flesh, and some lack of precision of touch in the painting of the ornaments of lace, embroidery, and jewellery the lady wears. In precision Rembrandt never failed, and its presence or absence is a

touchstone for the genuineness of the works attributed to him. In the case before us the touch is rather loose, if not weak, and devoid of Rembrandt's characteristic crispness. At the same time there is a certain commonness, not to say vulgarity, about the lady's features, which are rather puffy, that is not observable in genuine portraits of the well-bred mother of Titus van Rhyn. Compare it with her portraits at Dresden and Cassel, painted in 1633. It is conceivable that, supposing, as it seems to us, this picture has been overcleaned, as it has certainly been overvarnished, it may have parted with much the master put into his work; but it can hardly be a likeness of Saskia, who died in 1642, as the technique of the picture does not agree with Rembrandt's style at that period. Compare it with the Queen's 'Lady with a Fan,' 1641, and 'The Night Watch,' 1642. It is more like his much later handling. Supposing it is, despite our opinion, a true Rembrandt, it may serve to mark the point at which Bol departed from his master's teaching and thenceforth remained. The face before us looks older and more robust than Saskia's can have been after a long confinement and much bad health. She died while still a young woman.

Far finer is Capt. Holford's *Portrait of a Man with a Sword* (108), which is indeed a Rembrandt of the first quality, in perfect preservation. It is a typical Rembrandt of the middle period, although not identifiable in any of the catalogues. It is marked by the vigour and transcendent power of the painter, and his genius was so inexhaustible that even so fine a thing as this might be overlooked. The visitor will enjoy the intense expression of the face, the solid and masterly painting, the fine and skilful touch employed on the silver sword-hilt and goldsmithery and jewellery, which fairly sparkle while we look at it. Under the heavy and coarse repaintings of the next 'Rembrandt,' *A Man in Armour* (111), with a helmet on his head, there may be a more or less valuable example of the master to whom, in the Corporation Art Gallery at Glasgow, it is ascribed. It came, it is said, from the collection of Sir J. Reynolds, and is somewhat boldly declared to be that "Achilles" to which Sir Joshua alluded in one of his discourses as in his own possession. Mr. Graham-Gilbert gave it to Glasgow, but it is since his time, if not quite recently, that nearly all Rembrandt might have placed on the canvas has been obscured by a mass of paint, destructive of the flesh tints, the limpid brilliance of the armour, the clearness of the shadows, and the refinements of all sorts which may have caused it to be accepted as a masterpiece. How deplorable these operations have been the student will instantly recognize if he compares the belt, as it now appears, which traverses the breastplate, the ornaments of the armour, and the flesh throughout, with the intact painting of the same sort of thing in Capt. Holford's masterpiece, No. 108. Originally, no doubt, No. 111 was a noble piece, full of energy and tragic poetry. Now it is a wreck.

On the other hand, the very fine *Portrait of a Man* (125) which Earl Brownlow has lent, and which is said to represent the learned poet Pieter Cornelius Van Hooft, Rembrandt's intimate, has been little injured by time, and belongs, as the signature proves, to the year 1653. Waagen objected to the name of Van Hooft being given to it that this author died in 1647. Nevertheless, it would not be a unique fact in his history if Rembrandt had painted his friend from another picture, and the attitude and general air of the portrait are, it must be admitted, less spontaneous and sincere than the master was wont to make his likenesses of living men. It is very interesting to know that the bust of Homer is, in all probability, that which is mentioned in the sale catalogue of poor Rembrandt's effects as adorning the so-called "Room of the Arts" at his house when they

were seized for debt and sold by auction, September, 1658. A portrait, said to be of T. J. Haring, was painted by Rembrandt in the very year of this catastrophe. Like many other paintings in the Brownlow Collection, this work belonged to Sir Abraham Hume. It is Smith's 302, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1815.

In our next article we shall deal with the De Hooghes, Ostades, and other pictures of the Dutch. Meanwhile we may mention, for the benefit of those who have not yet visited the exhibition, that in Gallery I. are to be found Gainsborough's 'Hon. Mrs. H. Fane' (No. 3); Reynolds's 'Girl Sketching' (11), till now unexhibited, his beautiful English maiden, 'Lady Elizabeth Keppel' (21), which lately passed from her ancestral home at Quiddendam to Mr. Raphael, 'Mrs. Musters' (20), and 'Admiral Sir C. Saunders' (41); Severn's 'Scene from "The Ancient Mariner"' (15), which was long at Glen-thorne and is now Lord Coleridge's; Romney's 'Mary and Louisa Kent' (13); John Phillip's 'Chat round the Braserio' (36); Landseer's highly-popular 'There's Life in the Old Dog Yet!' (37) and J. F. Lewis's masterpiece 'The Bezestein Bazaar, Cairo' (45). In Gallery III. are Romney's thoroughly characteristic 'Miss Close' (106), 'Mrs. Rattray' (132), and 'Lady Russell holding up her Child' (139); Reynolds's 'Lady Kent' (135), 'Cupid and Psyche' (141), and 'J. Coutts, Esq.' (142); Gainsborough's voluptuous and beautiful 'Lady Glenorchy' (136), and his hardly less attractive masterpiece of flesh painting, the luxurious 'Miss Clarges' (138). Earl Brownlow lends his renowned 'Christ healing the Paralytic' (115), by Titoret, and 'Diana and Acteon,' a late work by Titian (121); Lady B. Coutts her noble 'Landscape' of a mountainous country, by N. Poussin (116); Lord Strafford his dignified and epic 'St. John at Patmos' (122), by the same; the Corporation of Glasgow its interesting, but not credible 'Giorgione,' 'The Adulteress brought before Christ' (119); and another fine, but very doubtful 'Giorgione,' called 'Portrait of a Lady' (123), belongs to Lord Strafford, and reminds us chiefly of Paris Bordone. From the Duke of Sutherland we have the ever-welcome Moroni known as 'Titian's Schoolmaster' (120); from Lord Yarborough, his monumental Turner, 'The Festival at Macon' (137); and from Capt. Holford, Wilkie's best effort in the grand style, 'Columbus at La Rabida' (133). In Gallery IV. are no archaic pictures, such as it commonly contains, but various "primitives" of the second period, such as 'S. Malatesta' (146), by P. della Francesca; Mantegna's very fine 'Holy Family' (151), from Mr. Mond; 'Christ in Gethsemane' (152), a predella picture of high merit ascribed to Raphael; 'Count F. Sassetti and his Son,' by D. Ghirlandaio (149); Mr. D. Lowe's 'Head of St. John' (157), here ascribed to the 'Italian School,' and certainly Milanese, if not from the workshop of Da Vinci; 'Head of a Man' (159), by Ghirlandaio, and 'Head of a Woman' (163), by the same, from the same; Lady Brownlow's choice 'Flying Angel' (160), which is awarded to Masaccio; Lord Brownlow's G. Bellini, 'The Adoration of the Shepherds' (161), and his celebrated 'Triptych' (170) of the 'Crucifixion, Procession to, and Descent from the Cross,' by M. Schongauer; and A. More's wonderful portraits of 'Robert Dudley' (174) and 'Sir T. Gresham' (177). The Black and White Room contains twenty-nine Blakes illustrating Dante, which have not been exhibited before; while in the Water-Colour Room are hung noble instances of Samuel Palmer, of Edward Calvert, a lover of soft voluptuous grace and colour who was inspired by Blake and the antique, and seventy-nine fine echoes of Mr. Watts's art with which the friends of the late Louisa, Marchioness of Waterford, surprised London last year.

Mr. "Will on your Athens your re—in th me with they m that Be merami rity, na he says I well r my pos view of lived artists the effe "The of my having was M writes: his [W father, Bolsove and my father c home f quite a perhaps "As elected the ques tempora I can on that pro them, it once hea who can concede that the That, in Linell's about th There that We and Mr. what he are per to have Corvent Street, in Panto till his fir the first Street, who was Academy ing that house be

The p the Earl; was appo lection is At a Archeol Hartshor with the edited fo same me taryship nine year Mr. D the Alpi late Josi light on I as a port From I notable age of fi years bus Hôtel de Gaurnin is of Victor THE S this wint excavation

'THE LIFE OF JOHN LINNELL.'

MR. STORY writes:—

"Will you permit me to make one or two remarks on your review of my 'Life of John Linnell' in the *Athenæum* of the 17th ult.? I regret as much as your reviewer one or two errors of name and date—in the former case, printer's errors; but he tasks me with slips where there are none in fact—at least, they must not be put to my account. He denies that Benjamin West ever lived at the Terrace, Hammersmith. Well, all I can do is to quote my authority, namely, John Linnell's 'Autobiography,' where he says, speaking of West's landscape: 'One, which I well remember often staying to look at, is now in my possession and in perfect preservation. It is a view of Hammersmith Terrace, where I believe he lived partly, and where Louthburgh and other artists had lived. It is a most Claude-like view of the effect of sun and water,' &c.

"Then, with reference to your reviewer's correction of my statement in regard to Mr. Collins's father having resided in Bolsover Street, my authority was Mr. Linnell's 'Autobiography,' wherein he writes: 'I remember when I was comparatively a child his [W. Collins] coming to my father's with his father, who was a picture dealer and kept a shop in Bolsover Street, Oxford Street. The elder Collins and my father had frequent dealings together. My father often called in Bolsover Street on his way home from his cousin's the farmer when I was quite a child.' These are trifling matters, but perhaps worth setting right.

"As regards the 'Why John Linnell was not elected an Academician,' it was not for me to answer the question. It is for those R.A.s who were his contemporaries. I do not pretend to know the reason; I can only draw my inferences, and guess. I indicate that probably there were many reasons, but none of them, it seems to me, is creditable to the R.A. I once heard a story to the effect that one candidate who came very near election was told that it was conceded that he was much the better painter, but that the successful man was the sprucer gentleman. That, in all probability, points the moral in John Linnell's case. But perhaps enough has been said about this matter."

There is no ground whatever for asserting that West lived on the Terrace at Hammersmith, and Mr. Story's own authority only "believed" what he wrote. West's residences in London are perfectly well known, in an unbroken series, to have been, first, 1763, in Bedford Street, Covent Garden; from 1763 till 1768, in Castle Street, Leicester Square; from 1768 till 1774, in Pantion Square, Haymarket; and thenceforth till his death, March 10th, 1820, "on a sofa in the first floor front room," at No. 14, Newman Street, Oxford Street. The late Wilkie Collins, who was born in New Cavendish Street, and the Academy catalogues are the authorities showing that Linnell made a mistake about Collins's house being in Bolsover Street.

FINE-ART Gossip.

THE private view of an exhibition of works of the Early English School in the French Gallery was appointed for yesterday (Friday). The collection is now open to the public.

At a meeting of the Council of the Royal Archaeological Institute on December 20th, Mr. Hartshorne resigned his position in connexion with the *Archæological Journal*, which he has edited for upwards of fourteen years. At the same meeting Mr. Gosselin resigned the secretaryship of the Institute, which he has held for nine years.

MR. DOUGLAS FRESHFIELD has contributed to the *Alpine Journal* a pleasant sketch of the late Josiah Gilbert, more especially throwing light on Mr. Gilbert's early education and career as a portrait painter.

FROM Paris comes the news of the death of a notable artist in iron, M. Alfred Gauvin, at the age of fifty-six. He had been for the last five years busy with a gate *en fer damasquiné* for the Hôtel de Ville, and had nearly finished it. M. Gauvin is also known by his portrait medallions of Victor Hugo, Gambetta, &c.

THE Swiss society "Pro Avenico" intends this winter to devote its whole activity, at its excavations in Avenches, to the laying bare of

the remains of the theatre. About 1,000 cubic metres of earth are to be removed from the walls around the theatre. The Cantonal Council of Vaud and the Commune of Avenches have both voted subsidies towards the work, and a yearly grant is also made by the Commission for the Preservation of Historical Monuments in Switzerland. The work is under the direction of Th. van Muyden, an architect in Lausanne.

ON the site of a recently discovered necropolis of Roman date, near the hill of St. Spiridion, in the island of Batrachonisi, a relief has been discovered representing a woman, with the inscription Νίκη Πολυκρίτου Μιλησία Γναίου Όκτανίου Αλεξάνδρου γυνή. The relief was supported by two marble columns, one of which is still beneath the soil, while the other has been found to bear several inscriptions, amongst which one contains the name of Quintus Crassus.

THE Italian Minister of Public Instruction, Signor Martini, has determined on the establishment of a museum of plaster casts for Rome, and has appointed Dr. Löwy, Professor of Archaeology in the Roman University, to be its director.

AT Ognissanti, in the province of Cremona, about eight kilometres distance from the river Po, a *terramarà* has just been discovered, the extensive remains of which have raised the ground to the height of 2·80 metres. The black earth is full of bones, mostly of the horse, sheep, and wild boar, with fragments of primitive manufacture, as vases in rude pottery baked at an open fire. Amongst these latter may be remarked many crescent-shaped handles, and a small uninjured vessel of rather elegant design, as well as some balls in terra-cotta that may have been used for games. Some boars' teeth seem to have served as ornaments. But the most important discovery is that of a fine dagger-blade in bronze, with two edges, a characteristic type of this kind of prehistoric settlement.

AN early Etruscan tomb has been discovered in Florence, close to the Via degli Anselmi.

MUSIC

Musical Gossip.

THE scheme of Sir Augustus Harris for the organization of a permanent orchestra is being attended by more difficulties than was expected. Very few among recognized London players have accepted, and the numbers, it is feared, will have to be made up from Germany. Until the facts are before the public, comment may well be reserved.

THE only performance in London calling for record this week was that of the usually abbreviated version of 'The Messiah' at the Albert Hall on Monday. Miss Anna Williams, Madame Patey, Mr. Iver McKay, and Mr. Watkin Mills were the principal vocalists.

As we write the annual conference of the Incorporated Society of Musicians is proceeding, apparently with much success. As the meeting was not appointed to close until Friday, it will be as well to defer any general remarks until next week.

WE regret to learn that the negotiations with English composers for the production of new works at the Bristol Festival next autumn have not, so far, proved successful.

A NEW choral society entitled the Lyric Choir has just been formed at Stamford Hill, with Mr. Emil Kreuz, the well-known viola player, as conductor.

THE death is announced of M. Talazac, who for some years enjoyed pre-eminence as a tenor at the Paris Opéra Comique and other lyric theatres in the French capital. Three or four seasons ago he appeared at Covent Garden, but without success, as his health was already giving

way, although at the time of his decease he had not completed his fortieth year.

LAMENTABLE reports continue to reach us from Italy respecting the deterioration in the performances at many once celebrated opera-houses, owing to continually decreasing subventions. At the San Carlo, at Naples, it is said that the orchestra is now almost beneath criticism. Meanwhile, however, the San Carlos, at Lisbon, which it was feared would remain closed throughout the season, will reopen its doors for a series of Carnival representations, commencing with 'Lohengrin.'

THE theatres in Berlin seem to be in scarcely less evil case than those in Italy. The scheme to establish another opera-house has ended in complete failure, and several other establishments are either closed or closing.

PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK.

Mon. Señor Sarasate's Orchestral Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
— Popular Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
Tues. Miss Alice Maud Liebmann's Concert, 8, Princes' Hall.
Wed. London Italian Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
Thurs. Mr. Danneberg's Concert, 8.30.
Fri. Wind Instrument Society's Concert, 8.30, St. James's (Banquet-ing) Hall.
Sat. Popular Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.

DRAMA

THE WEEK.

HAYMARKET.—'Hypatia,' a Drama in Four Acts. Founded on Kingsley's novel by G. Stuart Ogilvie.

It should not, perhaps, be imputed as a fault to the adapter of 'Hypatia' that the background overpowers and dwarfs the action. His aim has been to vivify an age concerning which little absolute information is possessed, and to animate and inform with passion what, in fact, constitutes a series of quasi-historical tableaux. In this effort he has to some extent succeeded, and he has produced a play which interests and stimulates, if it does not thrill. What is weakest is that the story is more fragmentary than the pictures, that the secondary interest overpowers the primary, and that the leaven of passion fails to permeate and transform the materials collected. Mr. Ogilvie's most striking characters interfere with and impede the progress of his story. We say Mr. Ogilvie's, since the characters in question have no existence in the novel. What is wanted in 'Hypatia' is a dominant love interest. Absolute this cannot, perhaps, be, the pre-supposed condition of affairs prohibiting it. It should, however, prevail. The loves, ill starred from the first, of Philammon and Hypatia should be paramount. In a sense the love of Philammon is the same as that of Romeo as expressed by Shakespeare through the mouth of Juliet, "My only love sprung from my only hate," and religious animosities would serve all the dramatic purpose of inter-necine broil. The quarrel, it is true, in the present case, as in a famous duel in 'Midshipman Easy,' is triple, and the result, instead of showing the futility and wastefulness of human angers, leaves the least sympathetic of the three combatants jubilant over the ruin of the other two. So long as the play is what it claims to be, an historical pageant, this must be. The Jews, however, with whom are not the most important issues, influence and direct the fight. This is to some extent as though the Apothecary, who is the mere agent of Romeo, became the arbiter of his destinies. The character of Issachar (a curious hybrid between a Jewish money-lender and a sheik) is the most

SMITH, ELDER & CO'S PUBLICATIONS.

TWO NEW NOVELS IN REQUEST AT ALL THE LIBRARIES.

FROM ONE GENERATION TO ANOTHER.

By HENRY SETON MERRIMAN,
Author of 'The Slave of the Lamp,' 'Young Mistley,' &c.
2 vols. post 8vo.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.—"The book is a good book. The characters of Michael Seymour and of James Agar are admirably contrasted. The duel between these antagonists, which extends throughout the story, is exciting. The circumstances described are strange, as is usual with the author of 'The Slave of the Lamp,' but they are possible, and he makes them appear probable. There is a very fair allowance of wrong-doing in the novel; but, on the other hand, which is quite unusual in a story nowadays, things all come right at last."

BLACK and WHITE.—"Mr. Merriman has an undeniable talent for social description and satire."

COURT JOURNAL.—"From One Generation to Another" is a remarkable book, and one that should on no account be missed."

NEW VOLUME OF ESSAYS BY LESLIE STEPHEN.

On January 26th, large crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

An AGNOSTIC'S APOLOGY, and other Essays.

By LESLIE STEPHEN.

HOURS in a LIBRARY. By Leslie Stephen.

New, Revised, Rearranged, and Cheaper Edition, with Additional Chapters. In 3 vols. crown 8vo. 6s. each.

GRANIA: the Story of an Island. By the Hon.

EMILY LAWLESS, Author of 'Hurriah,' 'With Essex in Ireland,' &c. New and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"ABSOLUTELY INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY WELL-FURNISHED LIBRARY."—TIMES.
"THE MAGNUM OPUS OF OUR GENERATION."—TRUTH.

DICTIONARY of NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY. Edited by Leslie

STEPHEN and SIDNEY LEE. Vols. I. to XXXIII. (ABADDIE—LLUELYN), royal 8vo. price 15s. each net, in cloth; or in half-morocco, marbled edges, 20s. each net.

* Volume XXXIV. will be published on March 27th, and the subsequent Volumes at intervals of three months.
NOTE.—A New and Full Prospectus of 'The Dictionary of National Biography,' with Specimen Pages, may be had upon application.

W. M. THACKERAY'S WORKS.

The STANDARD EDITION. 26 VOLS. LARGE 8vo. 10s. 6d. EACH.

This Edition contains some of Mr. Thackeray's Writings not before collected, with many Additional Illustrations.

CONTENTS OF THE VOLUMES.

- Vanity Fair.** Illustrated by the Author. 2 vols.
- Pendennis.** Illustrated by the Author. 2 vols.
- The Newcomes.** Illustrated by Richard Doyle. 2 vols.
- Emond.** Illustrated by George du Maurier.
- The Virginians.** Illustrated by the Author. 2 vols.
- The Adventures of Philip.** Illustrated by the Author and Frederick Walker. 2 vols.
- The Great Hoggarty Diamond; A LITTLE DINNER AT TIMMINS'S; CORNHILL TO CAIRO.** Illustrated by the Author.
- Christmas Books.** Illustrated by the Author and Richard Doyle.
- The Book of Snobs; Travels and SKETCHES.** Illustrated by the Author.
- Barisques.** Illustrated by the Author and George Cruikshank.
- Paris Sketch-Book; Little Travels; and ROADSIDE SKETCHES.** Illustrated by the Author, T. R. Macquoid, and J. P. Atkinson.
- The Yellowplush Papers; The FITZBOODLE PAPERS; COX'S DIARY; CHARACTER SKETCHES.** Illustrated by the Author and George Cruikshank.
- The Irish Sketch-Book; Critical REVIEWS.** Illustrated by the Author, George Cruikshank, John Leech, and M. Fitzgerald.
- The Memoirs of Barry Lyndon; The FATAL BOOTS.** Illustrated by Sir J. E. Millais, R.A., George Cruikshank, and W. Ralston.
- Catherine: a Story; Men's Wives; The BEDFORD ROW CONSPIRACY.** Illustrated by the Author, L. Fildes, A.R.A., and R. R. Wallace.
- Ballads; The Rose and the Ring.** Illustrated by the Author, Lady Butler (Miss Elizabeth Thompson), George du Maurier, John Collier, H. Furniss, G. G. Kilburne, M. Fitzgerald, and J. P. Atkinson.
- Roundabout Papers.** To which is added the Second Funeral of Napoleon. Illustrated by the Author, Charles Keene, and M. Fitzgerald.
- The Four Georges, and the English HUMOURISTS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.** Illustrated by the Author, Frank Dicksee, Linley Sambourne, Frederick Walker, F. Barnard, and G. A. Sala.
- Lovel the Widower; The Wolves and the LAMB; DENIS DUVAL.** To which is added an Essay on the Writings of W. M. Thackeray by LESLIE STEPHEN. Illustrated by the Author and Frederick Walker.
- Miscellaneous Essays; Sketches and REVIEWS.** With Illustrations by the Author.
- Contributions to 'Punch.'** 132 Illustrations by the Author.

OTHER EDITIONS OF MR. THACKERAY'S WORKS.

THE CHEAPER ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

In 26 vols. crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. each; sets in cloth, 4l. 11s.; or handsomely bound in half-morocco, 8l. 8s. Containing nearly all the small Woodcut Illustrations of the former Editions, and many New Illustrations by Eminent Artists. This Edition contains altogether 1,773 Illustrations.

The LIBRARY EDITION. 24 vols. large crown 8vo. handsomely bound in cloth, 9l.; or half-russia, marbled edges, 13l. 13s. With Illustrations by the Author, Richard Doyle, and Frederick Walker.

* The Volumes are sold separately, in cloth, 7s. 6d. each.

The POPULAR EDITION. 13 vols. crown 8vo. with Frontispiece to each Volume, scarlet cloth, gilt top, 3l. 5s.; and in half-morocco gilt, 5l. 10s.

* The Volumes are sold separately, in green cloth, 5s. each.

The POCKET EDITION. 27 vols. in handsome ebonized case, 2l. 12s. 6d.

* The Volumes are sold separately, in half-cloth, cut or uncut edges, 1s. 6d. each; or in paper cover, 1s. each.

DARK: a Tale of the Down Country.

2 vols. post 8vo.

The **TIMES'** opinion:—"This tale of the Down Country is in several respects remarkable. The author has the faculty of recording the language and life of the Wessex rustic with a fearless fidelity that in itself should be enough to lift the book into notice."

Mr. JAMES PAYN writes in the **ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS**:—"Dark: a Tale of the Down Country," is a remarkable novel. It deals with an incident that is only too common, and in less delicate hands is always unpleasant, but with admirable skill and in a manner to offend no one save those who shrink from looking at all facts in the face."

The **NATIONAL OBSERVER**:—"The 'New Writer' who is responsible for 'Dark' knows Wessex and the people of Wessex quite as intimately as Mr. Hardy; his book contains not a page that is experimental or immature."

The **DAILY CHRONICLE**:—"This is the work of an anonymous author, and its success is fully sufficient to warrant his putting his name on that second edition for which there should soon be a demand."

NEW, REVISED, AND ENLARGED EDITION OF SCOTT'S

'FOREGLEAMS OF CHRISTIANITY.'

Will be ready in a few days, SECOND EDITION, crown 8vo. 6s.

The FOREGLEAMS of CHRISTIANITY: an

Essay on the Religious History of Antiquity. By CHARLES NEWTON SCOTT.

The SLAVE of the LAMP. By Henry Seton

MERRIMAN, Author of 'Young Mistley,' &c. New and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

A WOMAN of the WORLD: an Everyday

Story. By F. MABEL ROBINSON, Author of 'Disenchantment,' 'The Plan of Campaign,' &c. New and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

ROBERT BROWNING'S WORKS.

UNIFORM EDITION. 16 VOLS. CROWN 8vo. BOUND IN SETS, 4l.; OR THE VOLUMES BOUND SEPARATELY, 5s. EACH.

This Edition contains Three Portraits of Mr. Browning at different periods of life and a few Illustrations.

CONTENTS.

1. Pauline; and Sordello.
2. Paracelus; and Strafford.
3. Pippa Passes; King Victor and King Charles; THE RETURN of the DRUSES; and A SOUL'S TRAGEDY. With a Portrait of Mr. Browning.
4. A Blot in the 'Scutcheon; Colombes' BIRTHDAY; and MEN and WOMEN.
5. Dramatic Romances; and Christmas EVE and EASTER DAY.
6. Dramatic Lyrics; and Luria.
7. In a Balcony; and Dramatic PERSONAE. With a Portrait of Mr. Browning.
8. The Ring and the Book. Books 1 to 4. With Two Illustrations.
9. The Ring and the Book. Books 5 to 8.
10. The Ring and the Book. Books 9 to 12. With a Portrait of Guido Franceschini.
11. Balaustion's Adventure; Prince ROSENSTIEL - SCHWANGAU, Saviour of Society; and FIFINE at the FAIR.
12. Red Cotton Nightcap Country; and THE INN ALBUM.
13. Aristophanes' Apology; and The AGAMEMNON of ÆSCHYLUS.
14. Pacchiarotto; La Saisiaz; and THE TWO POETS OF CROISIC.
15. Dramatic Idylls, First Series; Dramatic IDYLLS, Second Series; and JOCO-SERIA.
16. Ferishtah's Fancies; and Farley-INGS with CERTAIN PEOPLE of IMPORTANCE in their DAY. With a Portrait of Mr. Browning.

Also Mr. BROWNING's last Volume, **ASOLANDO: Fancies and Facts.**

Ninth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING'S POETICAL WORKS.

UNIFORM EDITION, in 6 vols. small crown 8vo. 5s. each. This Edition contains Five Portraits of Mrs. Browning at different periods of life and a few Illustrations.

* Vol. VI.—AURORA LEIGH—can also be had bound and lettered as a separate Volume.

MISS THACKERAY'S WORKS. UNIFORM EDITION. Each Volume illustrated by a Vignette Title-page. 10 vols. large crown 8vo. 6s. each.

Contents:—Old Kensington—The Village on the Cliff—Five Old Friends and a Young Prince—To Rother, &c.—Bluebeard's Keys, &c.—The Story of Elizabeth; Two Hours; From an Island—Toilets and Spinners—Miss Angel—Fulham Lawn—Miss Williamson's Divagations—Mrs. Dymond.

LIFE and WRITINGS of JOSEPH MAZZINI. 6 vols. crown 8vo. 4s. 6d. each.

LIFE and WORKS of CHARLOTTE, EMILY, and ANNE BRONTE. LIBRARY EDITION. 7 vols. each containing 5 Illustrations, large crown 8vo. 5s. each.

Contents:—Jane Eyre—Shirley—Villette—Tenant of Wildfell Hall—Wuthering Heights—The Professor, and Poems—Life of Charlotte Brontë.

* Also the **POPULAR EDITION**, in 7 vols. small post 8vo. limp cloth; or cloth boards, gilt top, 2s. 6d. each; and the **POCKET EDITION**, in 7 vols. small fcap. 8vo. each with Frontispiece, bound in half-cloth, with cut or uncut edges, 1s. 6d. per volume.

MRS. GASKELL'S WORKS. ILLUSTRATED EDITION. 7 vols. containing 4 Illustrations, 3s. 6d. each, bound in cloth.

Contents:—Wives and Daughters—North and South—Sylvia's Lovers—Cranford, and other Tales—Mary Barton, and other Tales—Ruth, and other Tales—Lizzie Leigh, and other Tales.

* Also the **POPULAR EDITION**, in 7 vols. small post 8vo. limp cloth, or cloth boards, gilt top, 2s. 6d. each; and the **POCKET EDITION**, in 8 vols. small fcap. 8vo. bound in half-cloth, with cut or uncut edges, 1s. 6d. per volume.

London: SMITH, ELDER & CO. 15, Waterloo-place, S.W.

L. REEVE & CO'S NEW WORKS

LEPIDOPTERA INDICA. By F. Moore, F.Z.S. F.E.S. Part 12, 15s. Also Vol. I, with 94 Coloured Plates, 5s. 5s. cloth; 9s. 15s. half-morocco. Prospectus on application.

The HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA of the BRITISH ISLANDS. By EDWARD SAUNDERS, F.L.S. Complete in 1 volume. Small Edition, with a Structural Plate, 14s. Large Edition, with 31 Coloured Plates, 45s.

New Vol. XLVIII, for 1902. 42s. cloth.

The BOTANICAL MAGAZINE: Figures and Descriptions of New and Rare Plants. By Sir J. D. HOOKER, F.R.S., &c. Third Series, Vols. I to XLVII, each 42s. Published Monthly, with 6 Plates, 5s. 6d. Coloured. Annual Subscription, 42s.

NEW EDITION NOW READY.

HANDBOOK of the BRITISH FLORA. By G. BENTHAM, F.R.S. Sixth Edition. Revised by Sir J. D. HOOKER, C.E. K.C.S.I. F.R.S. 10s. 6d.

NEW AND GREATLY IMPROVED EDITION.

ILLUSTRATIONS of the BRITISH FLORA. Drawn by W. H. Fitch, F.L.S., and W. G. Smith, F.L.S. 1,315 Wood Engravings. Third Edition. Revised and Enlarged. 10s. 6d.

The PHYSIOLOGY of the INVERTEBRATA. By A. R. GRIFFITHS, Ph.D., F.R.S. (Edin.), F.C.S. Demy 8vo. with 61 Illustrations, 15s. net.

The LEPIDOPTERA of the BRITISH ISLANDS. By CHARLES G. BARKETT, F.E.S. Parts I-VI. Each with 4 Coloured Plates, 5s. Prospectus and form for Subscribers may be had on application.

The COLEOPTERA of the BRITISH ISLANDS. By the Rev. Canon FOWLER, M.A. F.L.S. Complete in 5 vols. Small Edition, with 2 Structural Plates, 4s. Large Edition, with 180 Coloured Plates, 14s. net.

The BUTTERFLIES of EUROPE. Described and Figured by H. C. LANG, M.D. F.L.S. With 82 Coloured Plates, containing upwards of 900 Figures. 2 vols. 3s. 18s.

The LEPIDOPTERA of CEYLON. By F. MOORE, F.L.S. 3 vols. 4to. 215 Coloured Plates, 21s. 12s. Published under the auspices of the Government of Ceylon.

The STRUCTURE and LIFE HISTORY of the COCKROACH (*Periplaneta Orientalis*). An Introduction to the Study of Insects. By L. C. MIALL, Professor of Biology in the Yorkshire College, Leeds, and ALFRED DENNY, Lecturer on Biology in the Fifth College, Sheffield. 125 Woodcuts, 7s. 6d.

BRITISH FUNGI, PHYCOMYCETES and USTILAGINÆ. By GEORGE MASSEE. 8 Plates, 7s. 6d.

BRITISH FUNGOLOGY. By the Rev. M. J. BERKELEY, M.A. F.L.S. Reissue. With a Supplement of nearly 400 pages by WORTHINGTON G. SMITH, E.L.S. 2 vols. 24 Coloured Plates, 36s.

COLONIAL FLORAS.

FLORA of BRITISH INDIA. By Sir J. D. HOOKER, K.C.S.I. C.B. F.R.S. &c.; assisted by various Botanists. Parts I to XIII, 10s. 6d. each; XIV to XVII, 9s. each. Vols. I to IV, cloth, 32s. each; Vol. V, 38s.

FLORA AUSTRALIENSIS. By G. BENTHAM. 7 vols. 7l. 4s.

FLORA of TROPICAL AFRICA. By D. OLIVER. 3 vols. 30s. each.

FLORA CAPENSIS. By Dr. Harvey. 3 vols. 42s.

FLORA of MAURITIUS and the SEYCHELLES. By J. G. BAKER. 24s.

FLORA of the BRITISH WEST INDIES. By Dr. GRISEBACH. 42s.

FLORA HONGKONGENSIS. By G. BENTHAM. With Supplement by Dr. HANCE. 18s. Supplement separately, 2s. 6d.

FLORA of NEW ZEALAND. By Sir J. D. HOOKER. Complete, 42s.

CONTRIBUTIONS to the FLORA of MENTONE and to a WINTER FLORA of the RIVIERA, including the Coast from Marseilles to Genoa. By T. MOGGIDGE, F.L.S. With 99 Coloured Plates. 63s.

L. REEVE & CO.,

Publishers to the Home, Colonial, and Indian Governments,
6, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

ELKIN MATHEWS & JOHN LANE'S NEW BOOKS.

JOHN ADDINGTON SYMONDS.

IN the KEY of BLUE, and other Prose Essays. Cover (bluebells and laurel) designed by C. S. Ricketts. Crown 8vo. 8s. 6d. net. [Ready to-day.]

FREDERICK WEDMORE.

RENUNCIATIONS. (A CHEMIST in the SUBURBS—A CONFIDENCE at the SAVILE—The NORTH COAST and ELEANOR.) Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d. net. Also 50 copies Large Paper, 10s. 6d. net. [Just ready.]

"A very subtle study of character."—*Observer*.

"A dramatic skill which enchains the interest—a pleasant play of fancy, a tender vein of sentiment, and the charm of a pure style as harmonious as it is incisive."—*Morning Post*.

"The sketch is a pure joy... The story of Richard Felse's life is told with a power not unworthy of the now disabled hand that drew for us the lonely old age of Monsieur Parent."—*New Review*.

"Studies from the life—pictures which make plain to us some of the innermost workings of the heart... The whole book belongs to the very highest order of imaginative work in prose."—*Academy*.

MRS. MEYNELL (ALICE C. THOMPSON).

POEMS. 550 copies (500 for sale), fcap. 8vo. 5s. net. Also 50 copies Hand-made Paper, 12s. 6d. net. [Just ready.]

"Since Mr. Robert Bridges reprinted his 'Shorter Poems' in book form we have scarcely had in our London literary world such a jewel in the way of poetry as the 'Poems' of Alice Meynell... What a lesson it is, this thin little volume, to some of our prolific young poets! We have in it the purest expression, the finest sitting, of the writer's art; her best she has given, and the result is a volume of the true and most delicate poetry."—*St. James's Gazette*.

MRS. MEYNELL.

The RHYTHM of LIFE, and other Essays. 550 copies (500 for sale), fcap. 8vo. 5s. net. Also 50 copies Hand-made Paper, 12s. 6d. net. [Just ready.]

"In a very small volume of very short essays, just published, Mrs. Meynell has shown an amount of perceptive reason and ability to discern self-evident things as yet undescribed, a reticence, fineness, and effectiveness of expression, which place her in the very front rank of living writers in prose."—*Fortnightly Review*, Dec., 1892.

London: ELKIN MATHEWS & JOHN LANE,
Vigo-street, W.

MESSRS. BELL'S LIST.

SECOND and CHEAPER EDITION, large 4to., printed at the Chiswick Press, cloth gilt, 2l. 2s.

EDWARD BURNE-JONES: a Record and Review. By MALCOLM BELL. With 100 Reproductions of the most important Pictures, Studies, and Designs, including 'King Cophetua and the Beggar Maid,' 'Circe,' 'Chant d'Amour,' 'Love among the Ruins,' 'The Golden Stairs,' &c.

"A worthy tribute to the work of one of our greatest masters... The illustrations do all for the artist that can possibly be done in black and white."—*Times*.

"It ranks with the most beautifully illustrated biographies of modern times."—*Magazine of Art*.

Imperial 16mo. 5s. net.

HOLBEIN'S DANCE of DEATH. Printed from the Facsimile Woodcuts by Bonner and Byfield. With Introduction by AUSTIN DOBSON. Also 100 Copies on tall Japanese Vellum, 15s. net.

Uniform with the above.

ENGLISH BOOK-PLATES (150 Illustrations), EGERTON CASTLE, 7s. 6d. net.

FRENCH BOOK-PLATES (100 Illustrations), WALTER HAMILTON, 7s. 6d. net.

Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

EAST and WEST; or, Alexander's Death. By the AUTHOR of 'The FAIRY BALLAD BOOK.'

Crown 8vo. Illustrated from Photographs, 6s.

DANCING as an ART and PASTIME. By EDWARD SCOTT, Author of 'Dancing as it Should Be,' &c. With 40 Illustrations, containing nearly 100 Figures Photographed from Life.

"There is not a branch of the art which he does not describe, and his descriptions are accompanied with photographic reproductions showing the graceful and the hideous, the correct form and vulgar imitation."—*Morning Leader*.

"It is carefully written, well printed, and prettily illustrated. Much may be learnt from merely studying the pictures."—*Manchester Guardian*.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS,
York-street, Covent-garden.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

Contents for JANUARY. 2s. 6d.

The POLITICAL SITUATION. By F. S. Stevenson, M.P.—JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER. By Mary Negrepointe.—WOMEN as FOUR LAW GUARDIANS. By Matilda M. Blake.—THE ADVANTAGES of a DECIMAL COINAGE. By T. H. Perry Coste.—MOLIERE. By D. F. Hannigan.—THE PRESENT POSITION of CANADA. By Amos Haultain.—THE POOL'S GEM. By Edward King.—CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE: 1. Science. 2. Philosophy and Theology. 3. Sociology, Politics, Voyages and Travels. 4. History and Biography. 5. Belles-Lettres. 6. Poetry. 7. Art.—THE DRAMA.—INDEX.
London: Henry & Company, 6, Boulevard-street, E.C.

ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY'S JOURNAL.

Now ready, Part IV., Vol. LV., DECEMBER, 1902. Price 5s.

Contents.

The Inaugural Address (Dock Labour) of CHARLES BORTH, Esq., President of the Royal Statistical Society. Session 1902-03.

Morbidity and Mortality according to Occupation. By Dr. JACQUES BERTILLO, Chief of the Municipal Statistical Department of Paris. (A Translation.)

Census of Ireland, 1891.

On the Recent Movement of Labour in Different Countries in reference to Wages, Hours of Work, and Efficiency. By J. STEPHEN JEANS, Esq. With Discussion.

MISCELLANEA.—1. International Prison Statistics. By Dr. F. J. MOUAT, LL.D.—2. Statistics of the Damage caused by Hail in Austria.—3. Population of Bulgaria, 1888.—4. Population of Ceylon, 1891.—5. The Silver Census.—6. Notes on Economical and Statistical Works.—7. Quarterly List of Additions to the Library. Index to Vol. LV. (1892). Appendix. List of Fellows. Rules, &c.
London: E. Stanford, 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, Charing Cross, S.W.

Now ready,

THE CLERGY LIST FOR 1893.

Fully Corrected and Revised up to the time of going to press.

Price 10s. 6d.

Published for the Proprietors by

Kelly & Co. Limited, 51, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, W.C.

In 2 vols. crown 8vo. with 2 Portraits, 24s.

JOHN FRANCIS AND THE 'ATHENÆUM.'

A LITERARY CHRONICLE OF

HALF A CENTURY.

By JOHN C. FRANCIS.

"The volumes abound with curious and interesting statements, and in bringing before the public the most notable features of a distinguished journal from its infancy almost to the present hour, Mr. Francis deserves the thanks of all readers interested in literature."—*Spectator*.

"No memoir of Mr. Francis would be complete without a corresponding history of the journal with which his name will for ever be identified... The extraordinary variety of subjects and persons referred to, embracing as they do every event in literature, and referring to every person of distinction in science or letters, is a record of such magnitude that we can only indicate its outlines. To the literary historian the volumes will be of incalculable service."—*Bookseller*.

"This literary chronicle of half a century must at once, or in course of a short time, take a place as a permanent work of reference."—*Publishers' Circular*.

"We have put before us a valuable collection of materials for the future history of the Victorian era of English literature."—*Standard*.

"A fascinating page of literary history."—*Illustrated London News*.

"A worthy monument of the development of literature during the last fifty years... The volumes contain not a little specially interesting to Scotsmen."—*Scotsman*.

"Rich in literary and social interest, and afford a comprehensive survey of the intellectual progress of the nation."—*Leeds Mercury*.

"It is in characters so sterling and admirable as this that the real strength of a nation lies... The public will find in the book reading which, if light and easy, is also full of interest and suggestion... We suspect that writers for the daily and weekly papers will find out that it is convenient to keep these volumes of handy size, and each having its own index, extending the one to 20 the other to 30 pages, at their elbow for reference."—*Liverpool Mercury*.

"The thought of compiling these volumes was a happy one, and it has been ably carried out by Mr. John C. Francis, the son of the veteran publisher."—*Literary World*.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON,

New Burlington-street, W.,

Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

THE late LORD ROSSE'S ARGUMENT to Prove the Truth of the CHRISTIAN REVELATION. Modernized, and with the added Miracles, since his Time, that distinguish the True Church from all False ones. 2s. 6d.
W. Reeves, 185, Fleet-street.

BRIEF LESSONS IN ASTRONOMY.
By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S.
G. Stoneman, 21, Warwick-lane, E.C.

A NURSERY CARD.
On rollers for hanging, 24 by 18 inches, 6d.; or on linen and varnished, 1s. 6d. post free.

WHAT TO DO, and HOW TO DO IT. Simple Directions for immediate Treatment in Twenty Cases of Accident and Sudden Illness Common to Children. It provides against Bites of Animals, Bruises, Burns, Child Crowding, Choking, Convulsions, Croup, Cuts, Drowning, Fainting, Fits, Nose Bleeding, Poisons, Scalds, Stings, Substances in the Ears, Eyes, or Nose, Swallowing Coins, Buttons, &c., Wounds.
London: James Epps & Co. 48, Threadneedle-street, and 170, Finsbury.

FOR SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.
THE MASTERS OF WOOD ENGRAVING.
By W. J. LINTON.

Two Hundred and Twenty-nine Pages of Text, with nearly Two Hundred Cuts interspersed, mostly on India Paper, and Forty-eight unbacked page Subjects. This Edition is limited to 500 Copies on ordinary paper, folio, 16½ by 11 inches, signed and numbered, at 10s. 10s. net, and 100 Copies, Large paper, folio, 20 by 15 inches, signed and numbered, at 21s. net. Certain Cuts (which are too large to be printed full size in the smaller edition) are here given in their entirety, and in addition is given the "Triumphal Car of Maximilian," measuring 7 feet 4 inches, with a width of 18 inches. Of this Large-Paper Edition only a few copies are issued. A sufficient volume... Not a page without interest and extreme profit.—*Advertiser*.
History of the art by an expert of experts.—*Portfolio*.
The most luxurious thing of its kind.—*English Illustrated Magazine*.
Illustrated Prospectus on application.
B. F. Stevens, 4, Trafalgar-square, London, W.C.

THE BUILDING NEWS.
NEW YEAR'S DOUBLE NUMBER OF 4d. Weekly, post free 4½d.
THE LEADING JOURNAL FOR ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, AND ART WORKMEN.
No. 1285, now ready, contains Illustrations of—
South end of Roofs of St. Mark's, Venice, as seen from the Doge's Palace.
At Quimperie, Finistère.
The Court of the Palace of the Infanta, Saragossa.
The Fireplace of the Great Hall, Hardwicke.
New Municipal Buildings, Cambridge.
All Saints Church, Hereford.
The Record Office, Chancery-lane.
Frieze of the Sciences.
The Giant's Staircase, Venice.
Contemporary British Art Workers and Manufacturers.
Memorial Lych Gate, Stretton Church.
Village Shop and Coffee Room, Rollesby, Norfolk.
Lodge at Plymouth Asylum.
Eccelesiastical sketches from various Districts.
Three Somersetshire Towers.
New Frieslands, King-street, W.
Davenport Grammar School.
Oak Overmantel from old House at Derby.
&c. &c. &c.

* Advertisers are advised to test this for themselves, and not to rely on mere Publisher's statements as to circulation. Ask any large Newspaper in London, or any large town, or the keeper of any large Bookshop, how many copies he sells respectively of the BUILDING NEWS and other journals of its class, and you will have no difficulty in deciding as to the best medium for your announcements.
NOW READY, PRICE TWELVE SHILLINGS, VOL. LXII, containing over 250 pages of Illustrations, and 160 pages of matter, handsomely bound in cloth. Of all Newsmen.
332, Strand, W.C.; and all Newsmen.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS,
SHORT CATECHISM OF ENGLISH CHURCH HISTORY. By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S. Price One Penny.
Published by George Stoneman, 21, Warwick-lane, Paternoster-row, E.C.

THE EXPOSITOR.
Contents of JANUARY Number. Price 1s.
PAUL'S CONCEPTION OF CHRISTIANITY. I. The Sources. By the Rev. Prof. A. B. Bruce, D.D.
THE PARABLE OF THE UNJUST STEWARD. By the Right Rev. W. Boyd Carpenter, D.D.
THE DIFFICULT WORDS OF CHRIST. I. The Children at Play. By Rev. James Stalker, D.D.
EXEGETIC STUDIES ON THE LORD'S PRAYER. By the Ven. F. W. Farrar, D.D. F.R.S.
EVANGELIUM SECUNDUM PETRUM. By Rev. J. O. F. Murray, M.A., Dean of Emmanuel College, Cambridge.
THE LATE PROFESSOR HORT. By Rev. J. Armitage Robinson, M.A., Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, and by Rev. Prof. W. M. Ramsay, M.A.
APOLOGETIC ARGUMENT FROM THE NAMES IN ROMANS XVI. By Rev. Alexander Maier, D.D.
Hodder & Stoughton, 27, Paternoster-row.

THE BOOKMAN: a Monthly Journal for Book-readers, Bookbuyers, and Booksellers. Price 6d.
Contents for JANUARY.

PORTRAITS OF THE LATE SIR RICHARD OWEN and of MR. RUDYARD KIPPLING.
VERY FAR OFF. By Jane Barlow.
GEORGE HENRY LEWES.
THE SUPPRESSED WORKS OF RUDYARD KIPPLING.
UNPUBLISHED LETTERS OF GEORGE ELIOT.
MR. HOLE'S ILLUSTRATIONS TO 'A WINDOW IN THRUMS'.
THOMAS CARLYLE TO THOMAS AIRD.
NEW BOOKS, NOVEL NOTES, &c.
Publishing Office, 27, Paternoster-row.

Post 8vo. strongly bound, price 7s.
CAREY'S GRADUS AD PARNASSUM. With the English Meanings. Revised, Corrected, and Augmented by a Member of the University of Cambridge.
The Stationers' Company, Stationers' Hall, London.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE OFFICE.
Head Office: 11, LOMBARD-STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Law Courts Branch: 21, FLEET-STREET, E.C.
Established 1821. Subscribed Capital, Two Millions.

DIRECTORS.
Chairman—GEORGE LAKE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—JOHN J. HAMILTON, Esq.
Henry Bonham-Carter, Esq. John Hunter, Esq.
Wm. Hill Dawson, Esq. Beaumont W. Lubbock, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq. John H. Martin, Esq.
Granville F. R. Farragher, Esq. Henry John Norman, Esq.
Alban G. H. Gibbs, Esq., M.P. David Powell, Esq.
James Goodson, Esq. Augustus Prevost, Esq.
Richard M. Harvey, Esq. Frederick Pryor, Esq.
Hon. Evelyn Hubbard. John G. Talbot, Esq., M.P.
Actuary and Secretary—T. G. C. Browne.
Manager of Fire Department—A. J. Belton.
Sub-Manager Home Fire Department—R. G. Cochrane.
Share Capital at present paid up and invested..... £1,000,000
Total Funds upwards of..... £4,508,000
Total Annual Income over..... £928,000
N.B.—Fire Policies which EXPIRE at CHRISTMAS should be re-renewed at the Head Office, or with the Agents, on or before the 5th day of JANUARY.
The Terms and Conditions of Fire Insurances in the "Guardian" are as liberal as those offered by other First-Class Insurance Offices.
Applications for Agencies invited.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797.
HEAD OFFICE: NORWICH—Surrey-street.
LONDON OFFICES: 50, Fleet-street, E.C.; 10, King William-street, E.C.; and 105, Piccadilly, W.
Amount insured..... £250,000,000
Claims Paid..... £9,000,000
Agents Wanted in Metropolitan District—Applications to be made to either of the above London Offices.
Norwich, December 26th, 1892.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.
THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY
Has since 1849 paid for ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS £3,300,000.
64, Cornhill, London. W. D. MARRY, } Secretaries.
A. VIAN, }

ALLEN'S SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS.
ALLEN'S VICTORIA DRESSING BAG. Cash
ALLEN'S STRONG DRESS BASKETS. Discount,
ALLEN'S NEW GLADSTONE BAG. 10 per cent.
ALLEN'S NEW CATALOGUE of 500 Articles for Continental Traveling, post free.
37, West Strand, London.

EPPS'S COCOA, WITH BOILING MILK.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST or SUPPER.
EPPS'S COCOA, WITH BOILING WATER.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, and INDIGESTION, and Safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Children, and Infants.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

"HEROES OF THE NATIONS" SERIES.

NEW VOLUME, NOW READY.

7. JOHN WYCLIF.

Last of the Schoolmen and First of the English Reformers.

By LEWIS SERGEANT,

Author of 'Greece.'

With 31 Full-Page Illustrations, pp. 377, post 8vo, cloth, 5s.; Roxburgh, 6s.

Shirley says of Wyclif:—"It was less the Reformer, or the master of English prose, than the great Schoolman that inspired the respect of his contemporaries; and, next to the deep influence or personal holiness and the attractive greatness of his moral character, it was to his supreme command of the weapons of scholastic discussion that he owed his astonishing influence."

Descriptive Prospectus sent on application.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, 24, Bedford-street, Strand, London; and New York.

CLERGY MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1829.

Offices—2 and 3, THE SANCTUARY, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

PATRONS.

His Grace the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. His Grace the ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.
President—The Right Hon. and Right Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF LONDON.
Vice-President—The LORD HARRIS. Chairman—The Very Rev. the DEAN OF WESTMINSTER.
Deputy-Chairman—The Hon. EDWARD W. DOUGLAS.
Physician—J. KINGSTON FOWLER, Esq., M.A. M.D. Actuary—FRANK B. WYATT, Esq.
Secretary—MATTHEW HODGSON, Esq.

OPEN to the CLERGY and their LAY RELATIVES.—(For Qualification, see PROSPECTUS.)

This Society, conducted entirely on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, offers the ABSOLUTE SECURITY of an ACCUMULATED FUND of £3,659,325, and an ANNUAL INCOME of £390,656.

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL FEATURES:—

1. The Annual Premiums charged are BELOW THE AVERAGE, this fact being equivalent to an IMMEDIATE BONUS.
2. The Expenses of Management are on a remarkably low scale, no AGENTS being employed or COMMISSION paid for the introduction of business. Large sums are thus saved to the Assured Members.
3. The Rate of Mortality among the Members is very much lower than among the general population.
4. The combination of the above favourable circumstances has resulted in the return of EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE BONUSES to the Assured Members. The Bonus declared for the five years ending 31st May, 1891, amounted to £517,000, making the total Bonuses distributed £2,622,812.
5. The Reserves for the Society's Liabilities have been estimated on the MOST STRINGENT BASIS EMPLOYED BY ANY INSURANCE INSTITUTION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM. Participating life assurances have been valued by the combined Institute of Actuaries' H^M and H^M(5) Tables, with interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, credit being taken only for the net premiums according to the H^M Table.
6. Assured Members have therefore ABSOLUTE SECURITY with the prospect of the continuance of a HIGH RATE OF BONUS.

Whole-Life and Endowment Assurances are Granted at Low Premiums, with right of participation in Profits.

Further information on application to the Society's Office. MATTHEW HODGSON, Secretary.

CASSELL & COMPANY'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Magazine of Art Volume.

Price 16s.

King Henry VIII.

With Photogravures after Sir James Linton, P.R.I.
Price on application.

Henrietta Ronner.

By M. H. SPIELMANN. with a cat.....We have cats in every degree and variety of pose, action, meditation, turpitude, and benevolence. Here are cats playful and cats serious, cats asleep and cats awake, cats demure and cats upon the warpath. The cat is the most graceful animal that walks, and Madame Ronner's drawings miss none of the graces."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

A Diary of the Salisbury Parliament.

By H. W. LUCY. 21s.

The Cabinet Portrait Gallery.

Series 3. Price 15s.

This would be a really valuable boon for any one residing in the country who is in the habit of reading about what is going on in the great world, but has no opportunity of ever coming into contact with the characters who take a part in the drama of Vanity Fair."—*Lady*.

Rivers of the East Coast.

Price 16s.

Historic Houses of the United Kingdom.

Price 10s. 6d.

tures of the place, which are notable, either for their own beauty or for historic associations connected with them. All are cleverly chosen and most artistically executed. Equal care has been bestowed upon the letterpress."—*Guardian*.

Bashful Fifteen.

By L. T. MEADE.

Price 3s. 6d.

dainty and pretty."—*Glasgow Herald*.

Doré's Dante's Inferno.

Price 7s. 6d.

manageable size without the sacrifice of artistic beauty. Mr. A. J. Butler's scholarly introduction and notes are worthy of all praise."—*Observer*.

The Successful Life.

Price 3s. 6d.

remarks possess literary graces of peculiar attractiveness."—*Christian Age*.

"There is amazing value in this volume of THE MAGAZINE OF ART. It stands unrivalled among the shilling art magazines. The binding is charming in its simplicity and good taste; the twelve etchings, photogravures, and chromotypogravures, which form the monthly frontispieces are alone worth the price of the volume."—*Review of Reviews*.

Review of Reviews.

"A sumptuous publication in folio, splendidly printed and finely illustrated."—*Times*.

"The book is fine enough and cheap enough to find a place on the tables of every respectable family. By M. H. SPIELMANN. with a cat.....We have cats in every degree and variety of pose, action, meditation, turpitude, and benevolence. Here are cats playful and cats serious, cats asleep and cats awake, cats demure and cats upon the warpath. The cat is the most graceful animal that walks, and Madame Ronner's drawings miss none of the graces."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

"It is thoroughly interesting, most amusing, and really valuable for reference withal."—*Punch*.

"A number of most excellent portraits of celebrities, reproduced from photographs by W. and D. Downey, and accompanied by short biographies. This would be a really valuable boon for any one residing in the country who is in the habit of reading about what is going on in the great world, but has no opportunity of ever coming into contact with the characters who take a part in the drama of Vanity Fair."—*Lady*.

"We have read with the greatest interest THE RIVERS OF THE EAST COAST OF GREAT BRITAIN. All the articles are by pleasant writers, and the pages are lavishly illustrated by engravings after photographs."—*Times*.

"Nothing can be more thorough than the way in which the design of the book is carried out. The chapter given to each house contains views of the building from various points of view, with a ground plan of the whole, and smaller engravings, many of them from photographs, of any rooms, or other features of the place, which are notable, either for their own beauty or for historic associations connected with them. All are cleverly chosen and most artistically executed. Equal care has been bestowed upon the letterpress."—*Guardian*.

"A charming story for girls, by Mrs. L. T. Meade, whose pen never fails to please. It is full of living interest and of literary grace, and has four well-rendered original illustrations by Mr. E. Edwards. A word is due to the binding, which is exceptionally dainty and pretty."—*Glasgow Herald*.

"It is printed on good paper in beautifully clear type, and it is becomingly bound. The illustrations are by Doré, who, in the opinion of most critics, was at his best in handling Dante. The great advantage of this edition is its reduction to a convenient and manageable size without the sacrifice of artistic beauty. Mr. A. J. Butler's scholarly introduction and notes are worthy of all praise."—*Observer*.

"An Elder Brother' is evidently a man of culture, refined tastes, ripe experience, and lofty religious principle, and the tyro in the business world may hearken with profit to what he has to say. Besides a high practical and moral worth, 'An Elder Brother's' remarks possess literary graces of peculiar attractiveness."—*Christian Age*.

The Perfect Gentleman.

By the Rev. A. SMYTHE PALMER.

Price 3s. 6d.

insomnia."—*Sala's Journal*.

The Little Minister.

By J. M. BARRIE.

Price 6s.

The Medicine Lady.

By L. T. MEADE.

3 vols. price 31s. 6d.

to accompany its perusal."—*Daily Telegraph*.

A Blot of Ink.

Translated by Q.

Price 5s.

Leona.

By Mrs. MOLESWORTH.

Price 6s.

Maggie Steele's Diary.

By E. A. DILLWYN.

Price 2s. 6d.

Playthings and Parodies.

By BARRY PAIN.

Price 5s.

when he says that everybody 'should be so conversant with Pain.'—*Punch*.

The World of Romance.

Price 9s.

of this handsome, finished, and attractive volume."—*Sunday Sun*.

The Story of Africa and its Explorers.

By Dr. ROBERT BROWN.

Vol. I. Price 7s. 6d.

Cassell's New Biographical Dictionary.

Price 7s. 6d.

an accurate book of reference."—*Daily Telegraph*.

Cassell's English Dictionary.

Cheap Edition.

Price 3s. 6d.

"A most readable, cleverly compiled, and well printed book. The work is so thoroughly entertaining, and withal so full of scholarly polish and quaint literary lore, that one feels inclined to place it in the list of what Mr. Thackeray used to call bedside and chamber-candlestick books—volumes to be taken up and conned when one happens to be suffering from insomnia."—*Sala's Journal*.

"No one can overlook the power and pathos and humour that abound in every page, or escape the glamour which Babbie casts on all that come near her, or fail to make the sorrows, the trials, and the triumphs of the Dominie and the Little Minister part of themselves."—*Scotsman*.

"We cannot but feel grateful to the writer of fiction who strays a little way out of the beaten track and, therefore, Miss L. T. Meade by her latest novel has certainly earned from her readers that gratification which is akin to praise. 'The Medicine Lady' is fresh and clever in design that pleasure cannot fail to accompany its perusal."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"Q has given us a delightful translation of Bazin's pleasant little story. It is only a trifle, delicate as a soap bubble. But the colours of the sketch are laid on with masterly skill, and an atmosphere of brilliant sunshine pervades the whole book."—*Speaker*.

"It is a story to be read and enjoyed by everybody who can appreciate exquisite workmanship..... The reader will find an astonishing interest in the development of so simple a situation, and keen enjoyment in every page of the story."—*Scotsman*.

"This story is extremely clever and amusing, and shows Miss Dillwyn's realism in its very best aspect."—*Spectator*.

"For whimsical audacity, and quaint unexpectedness, Mr. Pain, in his latest book, PLAYTHINGS AND PARODIES, would be hard to beat. In this there is a good background of shrewd observation. Shakespeare, who, being for all time and not merely for an age, recommends this author to the general public when he says that everybody 'should be so conversant with Pain.'—*Punch*.

"A book that should be in every household that really cares for good, healthy, and at the same time exciting reading, is THE WORLD OF ROMANCE. If any one wishes to give a boy a really good present for the season, he cannot do better than order a copy of this handsome, finished, and attractive volume."—*Sunday Sun*.

"It is full of interest in itself, and tells many a thrilling story of the adventures and discoveries of the explorers of past generations. Dr. Brown writes with authority, and though the work is popular in aim, its information is copious, exact, and very attractively conveyed."—*Times*.

"A complete and universal biographical dictionary, containing brief lives of all the chief characters in the world's history from the earliest times down to the present day. No superfluities are indulged in, but there is a mass of material furnished which produces the needful result—that of presenting an accurate book of reference."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"We have here one of the cheapest and most comprehensive of dictionaries, admirably available for most requirements, and issued at a remarkably low price."—*Notes and Queries*.

YEAR-BOOKS.

The YEAR-BOOK of TREATMENT for 1893. A Critical Review for Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery. Cloth, 7s. 6d. [Ready shortly.]

The YEAR-BOOK of SCIENCE. Edited by Professor Bonney, F.R.S., and containing contributions by leading Scientific Writers. 7s. 6d. [Ready shortly.]

CASSELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, Ludgate-hill, London; Paris and Melbourne.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, Broom's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C. Printed by JOHN C. FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Broom's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by the said JOHN C. FRANCIS at Broom's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C. Agents for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradburne and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh.—Saturday, January 7, 1903.